The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO 121. MONDAY, MAY 1, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CALL TO SEE GROVER

Many People Throng the Lexington Hotel Corridors.

HESING ENJOYS A TALK.

Mr. Cleveland Goes to Hear Dr. S. J. McPherson Preach.

INCIDENTS IN THE CHURCH.

Mr. Stevenson Attends the Funeral of W. C. Goudy.

PRESIDENT ON RUSSIAN TREATY.

President Cleveland was given the luxury of the afternoon mostly to himself. After luncheon with Judge Gresham he went out for a stroll along Prairie avenue while the other members of the Cabinet scattered, Secretary Herbert being the only one who remained in the hotel. Members of the different committees dropped in to make sure that the President was enjoying himself, and took turns with the big policeman going exhibition walks up and down the corridors of the Lexington. When they found that Mr. Cleveland had gone out they said "O, yes," and looked as if it was all right. Pretty soon the people who looked as if they might want to advise with the President about the offices began to drop in. They said it was all right, too, but they didn't go away.

Jake Richards and Perry H. Smith Jr. sent up a joint card to Secretary Gresham and then waited for the Secretary to bring the President back. Washington Hesing came in and discussed Carter Harrison's reception speech to the Duke of Veragua with all the impartiality of a free and independent citizen of Chicago. Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard caused something of a stir when he called in company with Judge Lambert Tree to pay his respects. The local politicians also wanted to pay their respects. They didn't follow Ambassador Bayard's example. When he found that the President and the members of the Cabinet were out Mr. Bayard left cards for them and went his way. The other folks staid and helped to keep Erskine M. Phelps from feeling lonesome.

The President returned about 4 o'clock. He and Secretary Gresham slipped into the elevator and were whisked up to the President's suite before anybody except the elevator boy knew it. Secretary Gresham came down in a few minutes and told everybody that the President had enjoyed the fresh air immensely and was more than ever in love with Chicago. Then he tried to escape, but a procession of gentlemen who wanted to know more about the President's health followed him around the corner and out of sight. While this was going on Washington Hesing was snaked upstairs and for some time thereafter it was stated the President was too busy to receive callers.

The President Goes to Church.

President Cleveland listened to a sermon at the Second Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. A cold rain was falling when he entered a carriage at the Lexington Hotel in the company of Secretaries Gresham and Smith and was driven down Michigan avenue to the church at Twentieth street. On arriving the distinguished party was ushered to the Blackstone pew, near the front of the audience-room. The visit of the Presidential party had not been announced, and the church was sparsely filled. While the choir was singing the opening hymn all eyes were directed upon the President, who was attired in his usual black suit, with frock coat, and maintained a dignified, reserved manner, scarcely looking at any one, but paying close attention to the sermon and the services.

The two members of the Cabinet occasionally exchanged a few whispered words with each other, but seldom spoke to the President, and, though they both read the responses, he did not.

When the plate was passed Mr. Cleveland quietly laid upon it a two-dollar bill.

After the close of the service a woman in the audience advanced to the President and shook hands with him, introducing her companion, probably her husband. Another daughter of Eve clasped hands with him as he came out into the vestibule. Aside from these there were no special demonstrations.

In his prayer the pastor, the Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, alluded to the President and others high in authority, invoking special blessing upon them, but otherwise made no reference to the distinguished personage.

The text was from Matthews xiii., 2. The sermon was a clear analysis of true manhood as illustrated by a Christian citizen, the nearest perfection in its resemblance to the character of Christ while on earth. In brief, it was as follows:

Dr. McPherson's Sermon.

The crown of civilization is true manhood. Character is the maker, and safeguard, and measure of all civilization. Our Lord came down in order that he might give to us qualities like his own. Character is an effect and a cause. In all, it is a creation of the past and a creator of the future. Every true citizen, noble man, and true Christian will cherish true conservatism and true progress. False conservatism stifles energy and freezes nerve and heart. False radicalism recklessly assaults, tears up the heart as well as the weeds, and rushes after every new will-o'-the-wisp.

The treasures of art and sculpture have been kept for us by the conservative cherishing and embalming of history. No character is possible without the energy of the character builder himself. The deadliest thing in human life and the meanest thing is a lie. The value of personal purity is through the force of the word of God in Christ's own shadow. Following after skeptics, cynics, and mysterious leaders like Confucius is agnosticism. Hope and dispair are ever ready at hand. Look up to the former and listen not to the latter. Christ is our ideal type of the mixture of those two forces. A life spent in the struggle to promote spiritual character is the only life worthy of man.

The choir, consisting of John Hubbard, Po[illegible] and Mrs. Genevra Johnston Bishop sang "Pilgrims of the Night." After the close of the service the Presidential party returned to the Lexington.

QUIET DAY FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Indoors During the Morning and at the Goudy Funeral in the Afternoon.

Vice-President Stevenson and his family remained in their apartments at the Palmer yesterday on account of the inclement weather until the afternoon, when the Vice-President with several friends attended the funeral of W. C. Goudy. The remainder of the day was passed without incident, a few intimate friends calling in the evening regarding the program for today. As stated in THE TRIBUNE yesterday the Vice-President will remain in the city for several days.

GROVER AND THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

He Tells a Committee That He Thinks It Protects the Right of Asylum.

Judge M. F. Tuley, Chairman; Senator Noonan, the Rev. O. P. Gifford, and H. D. Lloyd, the committee appointed by the mass-meeting at Central Music Hall April 23 to present the resolutions adopted protesting against the extradition treaty with Russia to the President and Secretary of State, called at the Lexington Hotel yesterday afternoon and had an interview with the President. The President received the committee cordially. He said he believed the treaty was carefully worded so that the right of asylum was fully protected. He had never seen a treaty more carefully drawn for that purpose. It had been his desire that the treaty should be published and he had urged that course.

"You may depend upon it," he said, "that as soon as it is within my power to do so it shall be published."

The President said he doubted whether it was subject to the construction that would prevent the United States Government deciding in every case whether the offense was a political one or not. The committee called upon the Secretary of State, but he was not in and a copy of the resolutions of the meeting was left with the President by the committee.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S QUARTERS.

Luxurious Apartments Occupied by the Executive at the Lexington.

It would be a difficult matter to provide more beautiful quarters for the President during his stay in Chicago. His apartments at the Lexington have been prepared with great care, and they are all that money and artistic taste can make them. The drawing-room, which is situated at the corner of the hotel looking out upon both Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street, is finished in light blue and cream with polished mahogany furniture. There is a handsome fireplace of onyx before which is spread a wolf rug. Expensive tapestries are upon the walls and beautiful cut flowers from "Uncle John" Thorpe's green-houses are everywhere. On the center table yesterday was a jardiniere filled with La France roses sent on by Mrs. Cleveland. American beauties, pansies in all colors, lilies of the valley, and cactus form the greater part of the floral decorations.

Mahogany also is the wood used in the bedroom furniture, which includes two dressers, a desk, a table, and bed. Over the head of the bed is an excellent engraving of a Gordon setter. There is also a comfortable lounge in the room. The flowers which grace the bedroom are lilies and Persian violets. A large bay window affords a splendid view up and down the boulevard.

The color effects in the finishing of the library are old rose and olive. The furniture, which includes desk, chairs, and lounge, is in quarter-sawn oak with leather coverings. There are a number of excellent etchings on the walls, one of which represents Columbus being sneered at by the nobles at the court of Salamanca. The floor is covered with Turkish rugs. The flowers are palms and La France roses, while on the desk is kept a jar of beautiful purple pansies, the President's favorite flower.

TRIBUNES SOLD $3.50.

WORLD'S FAIR EDITION EXHAUSTED EARLY IN THE DAY.

An Unprecedented Demand for Chicago's Leading Newspaper Sends Prices Skyward—Newsboys Raise the Figure from 5 to 50 Cents and Sell Out Without Trouble—In the Hotel Corridors $1 and $2 a Copy Is Offered in Vain—A Triumph of Modern Journalism.

In order to in some measure supply the extraordinary demand for THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE there will be a few copies placed on sale this morning in the office of THE TRIBUNE at the regular price of five cents each. These will not include the colored art supplement, but will be supplied with the colored illustrated sheet, with map and description of the World's Fair buildings. When these are exhausted no more of yesterday's paper can be printed.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE of yesterday was as choice as gold in a financial panic and as scarce as sunshiny days this spring.

It was the Columbian souvenir edition issued on the eve of the opening of the great Exposition, and the person that has one can count himself among the favored inhabitants of the earth. In several places big silver dollars failed to bring forth the desired forty-eight pages and art supplement, and many suburban residents made trips down-town for extra copies of their favorite paper only to find them all sold and not to be had at any price. Other papers there were in abundance, but not THE TRIBUNE.

The cause? Simply the same causes that have placed THE TRIBUNE in keeping with the greatest Exposition in man's history—unrivaled journalistic enterprise. It was the doing of a thing great in itself in a manner appropriately great—that seeking after results which has placed the Columbian Exposition on such a superior plane and has also placed THE TRIBUNE in a recognized position of similar excellence.

Equal to the Situation.

Recognizing the importance of the opening of the Columbian Exposition in the eyes of the world THE TRIBUNE went to work to satisfy the popular demand for information. The [illegible] great was only an incident of the [illegible] than any yet attempted by men demanded an account of its greatness in a manner to eclipse any previous work in that line. This result has been attained by THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, as was to be expected. The result may be summed up in two words—"money talks."

Starting early in the morning great loads of papers were disposed of by newsboys in short order. Huge piles disappeared from news-stands and there were special orders for more.

When it comes to scenting a good thing the Chicago newsboy is in the hunt. By 8 o'clock several hundreds of him had comprehended the fact that there was an unprecedented run upon his stock of SUNDAY TRIBUNES, so he quietly began bulling the market all by himself. He would buy up all the papers he could, and in a short time had successfully engineered a corner tighter than the recent wheat deal. When he became sure the supply was exhausted he began operations on the public. The hotel newsdealers helped him some by offering 10 cents a copy for all his SUNDAY TRIBUNES. With this price at 9 o'clock he gradually began forcing the market up to 15 cents, then to 20 cents, and as 1 o'clock recorded sales at 25 cents a copy. In some instances 50 cents and $1 were paid and one instance $2 for a single copy.

Sought For in Hotels.

In the great hotels was where the big run on SUNDAY TRIBUNES took place early in the day. The supply was soon exhausted, and orders to THE TRIBUNE counting-room could not be filled. The calls for the paper continued throughout the day. At the Palmer House the dealer said he could have sold 500 copies an hour from 9 till 5 o'clock. At his counter there were many offers of 50 cents and $1 for a copy. One man who offered $1 for a TRIBUNE and couldn't get it seemed disappointed to such an extent that another man, overhearing the remark, gave up his paper for the dollar, saying he had read it and considered $1 about the right thing. "The paper is worth it, you know, and you could not have this one if I was not sure of there being another at home for me."

At the Grand Pacific there was a continued call for THE TRIBUNE. The tables were piled high with other morning papers, but the supply of SUNDAY TRIBUNES had melted away early and the newsdealer could not get the 500 extras he wanted. Offers of big money had no effect because the supply was exhausted. A thousand extras would have been carried away like a Kansas town in a cyclone had they been at the Grand Pacific.

Held Up His Hands.

The Great Northern newsman held up his hands and turned the shop over to his boy. He said the whole morning he had done nothing but used the words "sold out" to people who wanted SUNDAY TRIBUNES. The guests at the hotel came down first, got a copy of the paper, went to breakfast, then called for half a dozen extra copies of THE TRIBUNE. "I could have sold them for 25 and 50 cents apiece," said he, "but when I asked for 500 extras the answer was 'sold out.' I had been using the expression myself so much that I really thought the answer an echo of my own voice."

Down among the big Lake-Front hotels the same unusual demand was noticed. "All gone long ago and can't get another one in town," was the invariable answer.

The Auditorium newsdealer closed out his last copies of THE TRIBUNE at $3.50 each. He could have sold more at the same price if he had had them.

The outlying districts were called on for papers, but they were as badly off as their down-town friends. Then the people, finding they could not get THE TRIBUNE near home, began coming to the office for copies. One State street car had five men from beyond Thirty-first street who made the trip for that purpose. It is needless to say that they were disappointed.

All day long the sign "sold out" hung in THE TRIBUNE [illegible]ing-room. There had been provision [illegible] yester[illegible] return to [illegible] thousands of extra copies over and above the heavy increase of orders, but the papers were all gone by 9 o'clock. During the day a constant stream of people called for papers and had to go away disappointed. The messages from newsdealers for extra copies were received by the scores and there was no supply to draw from. Several thousand copies passed over the desks in ones and twos before 9 o'clock, when the supply was exhausted.

Determined to Have a Copy.

One of the men was big. The other was little. They stood in front of the desk in the Palmer House and both tried to talk to Clark Cunningham at the same time. They were attempting to persuade that man to act as mediator between them. Finally Mr. Cunningham separated the noisy pair, and, after some trouble on account of the persistence and the shrill voice of the little man, the other told his tale of woe.

"You see," he said to the clerk, "I was in the writing room attending to some correspondence. I laid my copy of THE TRIBUNE on the desk and went to mail my letters. When I got back I found that this man had taken my newspaper and had pocketed it. I asked him for it and he produced all but the World's Fair supplement—the part with the colors and the maps. I told him that he hadn't given me the whole of the paper, when he pulled the supplement from his pocket and before I could prevent he had torn it in two parts, placing the map half in his pocket again. He's a little fellow and I don't like to thrash him, but I want that map or there will be a row kicked up here, even if it is Sunday afternoon."

Then Mr. Cunningham tried to arbitrate. He argued with the little man, who was obstinate. The clerk finally grew weary and said that rather than have any more fuss over the matter he would get the big man another copy of THE TRIBUNE, and this way settled the contest.

"That's where the trouble comes in," said the big man. "I don't mind five cents, or even 10, but I hate to pay half a dollar for a new copy of THE TRIBUNE when I own a whole one and another fellow has pocketed part of it."

The end came when the bad little man, with a growl, concluded that he had better give the other the map. He did this, and an hour later found a small boy who sold him a copy for half a dollar.

He had an air of business about him and a five cent nickel in his hand. He looked like a man who was in the habit of eating good dinners and then reading a newspaper while [illegible] the smoke from a good cigar.

So, when he approached the young man who looks after the news-stand of the Auditorium Hotel, the crowd felt that he was no common clay mortal.

"Give me THE TRIBUNE," he said rather loudly.

"What 'Tribune?' inquired the young man of the news-stand.

"Why, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE," said he of the business air, as he allowed his five cent nickel to roll across the glass case.

"Haven't got one left," was the reply, "and if I had it would take 50 cents to get it."

"I am not a rich man," said the man. "I own no national banks, I have never been in the ice business, and I do not like to have young men try to take me for a coupon clipper. I want a copy of THE TRIBUNE, however, and of today's issue, too, and, confidentially, I would give up a good silver dollar for one."

"If you offered me five silver dollars," said the young man as he clashed the cash register, "you couldn't get a copy from me. I have tried to get some extras, but they are not obtainable."

Then the man swore.

"Will you give me a dollar for a copy of THE TRIBUNE?" came from a man near.

The one of the business air turned. He saw that he was cornered. Then he remarked that he was not in the habit of making announcements and repudiating them in the same day.

"If you want my copy of THE TRIBUNE," said the man who owned the much-desired newspaper, "you may give me your dollar and take THE TRIBUNE."

The sale was made and the man who had cleared a profit of 95 cents in cash, besides obtaining the benefit of a half day's study of THE TRIBUNE, wandered into the street.

Two men stood in the Victoria Hotel office yesterday afternoon. They were talking quietly about THE TRIBUNE. One of them said that he had two copies and that he prized them highly. The other wanted to get a copy. He was willing to pay a good big figure for it. In fact, he would go as high as a dollar. The owner of the two copies didn't want to keep both of them. He rather thought, however, that $1 wasn't enough money. He believed that $2 was the proper price. At this sum THE TRIBUNE was sold.

The Cause of It.

The reason of this? Simply a little heavier demand than usual for a great report of a great event. It was the complete excellence of the entire paper in the news line. To be sure, there was great praise bestowed upon the picture supplement, and every one wanted the Columbian souvenir, done as only THE TRIBUNE can do such things, but the great feature of the news of the day was what the people wanted. It would hardly be stretching the truth to say that THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE was about as much a topic of conversation about town as was the Fair which it reported so well. That great edition stands alongside the greatness of the Exposition so fully described in its columns.

All the papers that could be printed were on sale, but in its endeavor to please the public no such brilliant results had been expected and the presses were stopped when the supply of art supplements ran out. An incomplete paper, however excellent, could not be given out by THE TRIBUNE. As a record breaker the souvenir edition was immense.

SUICIDE OF A POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Letter Says It Was Due to Ill-Health—Rumor His Accounts Were Short.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 30.—[Special.]—George W. Morehouse, Police Magistrate of this city, killed himself at his home this afternoon by shooting. He left a letter saying continued ill-health and fear of dying in the poorhouse drove him to the deed. It is rumored he was short in his accounts. His bondsmen deny this. His term of office expired today. He was 55 years old, a prominent member of the G. A. R. and of the A. O. U. W.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today: *Occasional rains, cooler.*

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12 Six Men Perish in a Fire at Burlington.
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WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—President Cleveland Attends the Second Presbyterian Church and Hears Dr. McPherson Preach—Many Call to See the President at the Lexington Hotel—The Duke of Veragua and Party Hear Mass at the Jesuit Church on Twelfth Street—Committee Calls on the President with Resolutions Adopted by a Chicago Mass-Meeting Against the Russian Treaty—Vice-President Stevenson Attends W. C. Goudy's Funeral—Arrangements for Holding the Opening Ceremonies Inside the Administration Building if the Rain Prevents Open-Air Exercises—Visitors by the Thousands See the Grounds the Last Day Before the Fair Is Opened—A Grievance of Coreans Who Brought Over Their Royal Band for Participation in the [illegible] Place—"The Tribune's" World's Fair [illegible] ing Issue Sold for $3.50 Each, the Edition Being Exhausted—Director of Works Burnham Gives a Breakfast to His Fellow-Workers.

Today—Columbian Parade Escorting President Cleveland and Duke of Veragua to the Exposition Starts at 9:30 o'Clock—World's Fair Opening Exercises at Noon Ending with Starting of Machinery—Luncheon to President Cleveland Followed by His Inspection of the Buildings—Iowa, Missouri, Montana, and Colorado Dedicatory Exercises Held—Celebration at Swedish Pavilion—World's Fair Schedules on Transportation Lines Go Into Effect—Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut Buildings Formally Opened—Last Nail Driven in Woman's Building.

EDWIN BOOTH NEAR THE END.

Sudden Change for the Worse at Midnight That Destroys All Hope.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Edwin Booth's condition late tonight took a sudden and decided change for the worse, and his death is now only a question of hours. At 1 a. m. Dr. Sinclair Smith abandoned all hope of Mr. Booth's recovery.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF FATHER AND SON

Mother Also Found Unconscious, but Can Throw No Light on the Tragedy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 30.—[Special.]—Moses Smith, aged 58, a grocer in the suburb of North Indianapolis, and his son Oliver, aged 15, were found dead in bed early this morning. Smith's wife was found in an unconscious condition in another room. The cause of the tragedy is not known. It was at first thought that it was a case of asphyxiation by gas, but this was found not to be the case. Smith and his wife had been living unhappily and at various times he had threatened to leave her. There had been a bitter quarrel last evening, and later in the night groans and screams were heard by the neighbors. When Smith failed to open his store according to his usual custom this morning the door was broken open. The woman was restored after an hour's work, but can apparently give no account of the night's happening. She claims to have gone to bed at 10 o'clock, leaving Smith and his son sleeping in the same bed, and recollects nothing more until she was aroused this morning. A neighbor says that Smith went to a drug store last evening and bought 10 cents' worth of some drug. What it was he cannot specify. The druggist denies that he made any purchase at all. An autopsy will probably reveal the facts in the case, which is now a mystery.

SOUTH REPORTED SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

Every Wire of the Western Union Company Goes Down South of Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 30.—It is reported that a cyclone has swept the country between Memphis and New Orleans. Particulars cannot be obtained, as every telegraph wire south of Nashville is down.

PARIS, Tex., April 30.—[Special.]—There was a cloudburst in the Boston Mountains last night that has broken connection on the Frisco road. There is a gap of thirty-five miles between Mountainburg and Greenland which trains cannot pass over. There are no passenger trains running between Fort Smith, Ark., and Monett, Mo., today. A number of passengers were on the trains going each way. The officials of the 'Frisco telegraphed the train men in charge to have all passengers cared for at the expense of the company. The whole country was flooded. The Arkansas River is as high as ever known and is eight miles wide in places. Five miles south of Fort Smith a cyclone swept the country, doing immense damage. Five farmhouses were completely demolished. It is not yet learned if any lives were lost.

LAST EDITION.

VERAGUA AT MASS.

Guest of the Nation Attends the Jesuit Church.

HIS FAMILY WITH HIM.

Commander Dickins Escorts the Ducal Party.

CALLS ON MAYOR HARR[illegible]

Archbishop Feehan Rec[illegible] a Visit from the [illegible]

LADIES' CAR[illegible]E BREAKS DOWN.

The D[illegible] of Veragua and his family attended [illegible] high mass at the Church of the Holy Family, on West Twelfth street, yesterday morning and passed two hours at worship, according to the forms of the faith his forefathers practiced. The priests of the Order of the Society of Jesus thought to have a pontifical service and had hopes until Saturday night that Papal Ablegate Satolli might be in Chicago to officiate as celebrant. Though disappointed in this the ceremonies were full of solemnity. The great main altar was ablaze with a thousand lights. At its pinnacle were wrought in many brilliant lights the names of Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, above which blazed a bright crown. The altar of the Virgin to the left and that of St. Joseph to the right of the great altar were laden with flowers and made bright with many lights. Ferns were placed about the spacious sanctuary, and potted plants lined the broad communion rail, between which and the [illegible] of the pews was placed a line of [illegible] desks for the other ducal party. In front of the center [illegible] heavy with great [illegible].

Crowded with Worshipers.

The body of the church and the transepts and galleries were crowded with the regular worshipers of the Holy Family parish and visitors from other Catholic parishes as well as members of other churches long before 10:30 o'clock, the time announced for the services. The raw wind and the cold rain drove those who were attracted to the vicinity of the church by mere curiosity to shelter, and when the carriages bringing the distinguished worshipers arrived at the Twelfth street door of the church there was no demonstration. Ushers with white gloves and badges received the party and led the way to the seats reserved.

In the party were the Duke and Duchess of Veragua, his son, the Hon. Christobel Colon y Aguilera; his daughter, the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera; Don Carlos Aguilera, the Marquis de Barboles, brother of the Duke; the Marquis of Villalobar of the Spanish Legation at Washington; the Hon. Pedro Colon y Bertodano, nephew of the Duke; Mrs. W. E. Curtis, Mrs. F. W. Dickins, and Commander F. W. Dickins, U. S. N., in charge of the party. He wore the uniform of the service. Prof. Moore at the organ, reinforced by a score of musicians from the Thomas Orchestra, greeted the party. The sacristy doors on either side of the altar were thrown open for the advance of the acolytes and the participants in the celebration of the mass. The Duchess and the Hon. Marie del Pilar sat at the left of the main aisle, the Duke and the gentlemen of the party occupying the seats on the other side. The Hon. Marie removed her jacket before beginning her devotions and revealed a real costume of blue corded material.

The Service.

The march of the 100 youthful acolytes in cassock of red and surplices of lace, with leaders in purple and light blue, thurifer bearers and servers in rich white cassocks preceded the entrance of the celebrant, the Rev. E. D. Kelly, S. J., accompanied by the deacon of the mass, the Rev. M. Cornely, S. J., and subdeacon, Mr. L. Kenny, S. J. The Rev. R. G. Hoeffer, S. J., was master of ceremonies. During the approach to the altar the organ and orchestra played the prelude to Haydn's sixteenth mass. The commingled fragrance of flowers and of burning incense, the movements of the acolytes and the priests in golden vestments, and the grand notes of Haydn's music combined to render the scene gorgeously impressive. At the "Introibo" the members of the ducal party bowed in devotion, as did the greater number of the large congregation. The Hon. Marie del Pilar seemed familiar with the mass and the music, and from the changes in the chief numbers, the Gloria and Credo, she took the cue for rising, sitting, or kneeling, in which the congregation followed.

Haydn's mass was artistically rendered by a full chorus and the following soloists, under the direction of Prof. Thomas Moore: Soprano, Mrs. Mary Braddock; alto, Mrs. C. O'Leary; tenor, T. Heffeman; basso, J. J. Phelan. At the offertory Gounod's "Ave Maria" was rendered, the solo by Miss Braddock. J. J. Phelan led in Hummel's "Veni Creator."

Father Fitzgerald's Sermon.

After the chanting of the gospel by the subdeacon of the mass the Rev. T. S. Fitzgerald read it in English. It was the gospel of the day—the fourth Sunday after Easter—from St. John, in which Christ promises to send the holy spirit to the apostles. Father Fitzgerald spoke of the inspiration that had come for good from the divine spirit, and in concluding spoke as follows:

No good thing can come except through the divine spirit. We are reminded today of one good thing that has come through it, for we are indebted to the Holy Spirit for the discovery of the grand continent on which we dwell in such blessed prosperity and peace. For it was that blessed, three times Holy Spirit that sustained

the illustrious and sainted Christopher Columbus in his matchless work and peerless enterprise of discovery. I think he was prompted to venture on unknown seas in search of unknown lands by religion. He was fired by an intrepid zeal that only the Holy Spirit could give, and which has been exhibited by none exclusive of the apostles. Besides the flag of grand old Castile he sailed under the humble—no, the noblest standard of them all—the cross of Christ, bringing hope and civilization and beautiful gospel tidings to souls that were dark in ignorance and demonized by paganism. In this work he coöperated, by his own confession, with the divine spirit, which nerved him to his work.

We are honored today by the presence of the worthy lineal descendant of that illustrious discoverer, his Grace the Duke of Veragua, with his consort and his illustrious family. It is needless to assure them in the name of the parish of the Holy Family Church that they are offered a most cordial and affectionate welcome, and I only voice the sentiment of the members of the Holy Family parish and the Christian people of the fair Columbian city when I offer a prayerful wish that the same wisdom and beneficence that guided his great ancestor may abide with our guest, his consort, and their family.

Presented with Flowers.

At the conclusion of the mass four acolytes in robes of purple and lace came from behind the sanctuary rail, lifted the great bouquets from the stands, and presented one each to the Duke, the Duchess, the son, and the daughter, who received them with graciously expressed delight. The congregation did not attempt to leave until the Duke and his train had passed down the aisle, as the organ and orchestra joined in a performance of one of Mendelssohn's marches. The angelus bells were chiming as they made reverent genuflexions before leaving the altar.

The weather had cleared before the end of the mass, which came at 1 o'clock, and a crowd had gathered in front of the church. The persons comprising it cheered the Duke and made a passage to the waiting carriage a difficult task. It is not often that a Duke visits the Blue Island avenue vicinage, and the people were out to make the most of the opportunity. It was as enthusiastic a greeting as any the Duke and his friends had received since they became the Nation's guests, and they were pleased even if they had to undergo a bit of jostling and the variety of uproar that can be sent up only in that most thickly populated portion of this noisy town.

Call on the Mayor.

While in the West Division it was thought well by the visitors and Commander Dickins to pay a visit to Mayor Harrison, and the party was accordingly driven over to Ashland boulevard and thence down to the Mayor's home at Jackson street. Mr. Harrison was at home, and the gentlemen of the party were so informed. They alighted and spent a pleasant quarter of an hour with Chicago's Chief Magistrate.

The ladies of the party did not go into Mr. Harrison's home, on account of a misunderstanding. A servant had informed them "Miss Harrison" was not at home, and they [illegible] their cards and were driven back to M[illegible]. There is no Miss Harrison in the was [illegible] household, but his daughter-in-law the [illegible] ready to receive the visitors. But time [illegible] standing was not adjusted in luncheon [illegible] arrival at the Auditorium friends had [illegible], and the Duke and his 5 o'clock [illegible] noon to themselves until

Later the Duke [illegible] Feehan. Returning to [illegible] upon Archbishop dinner was enjoyed with [illegible] Auditorium a quiet The Marquis of Villalob[illegible] family. Legation, says the Duke is [illegible] secretary of the pleased with the generous and [illegible] welcome given him by the citizens [illegible] and is impressed with their energy. [illegible] icago.

Last evening the Duke was tired enough to enjoy a quiet rest at the Auditorium preparatory to the stirring scenes of today. The Duchess received calls yesterday from a number of society ladies.

DELUGED WITH MANY LETTERS.

All Sorts of People Write to the Duke of Veragua and His Family.

Since the arrival of the Duke of Veragua in the land which his illustrious ancestor discovered he has been deluged with letters and missives, poetic and prosaic, serious and comic, commonplace and curious. Not only has his grace been thus afflicted but his wife, his daughter, his brother, and other members of the ducal party have found little time when not participating in the functions arranged in their honor to do anything except open, read, and in most cases answer the correspondence which has poured in upon them. All this is extremely novel and a source of [illegible] to the Duke and his family [illegible] native land [illegible]

One of the communications which has amused the Duke since his arrival in Chicago came from Neenah, Wis. The writer was a young woman, Miss Hanson she signs herself. She informs the Duke that for a long time she has been engaged in making a banner twice as big as the door leading to his Grace's rooms at the Auditorium. On this banner is embroidered the Duke's coat-of-arms true to the heraldic record. This banner she says is made of 15,000 buttons, varying in color according to those colors composing the coat-of-arms. It is all her own work she says, and sends a photograph of the banner with a request that the Duke should buy it and take it back to Spain with him as a souvenir of his historic visit. She sets no price upon her curiosity, leaving that to the generosity of the Duke, who has not yet decided whether to buy the banner to please and enrich Miss Hanson or decline with thanks. She says it will be seen in the Wisconsin Building at the Fair if the Duke doesn't buy it.

The Duke of Veragua and his suite will attend the Wednesday evening performance of "America" at the Auditorium. Ten boxes have been reserved and will be decorated for the guests of honor.

COREA'S ROYAL BAND IS LEFT OUT.

There Is a Grievance Because It Was Not Asked to Take Part in Opening Services.

Corea has a grievance. It is about music, too. There is a misunderstanding somewhere, and when it is located a lively time may ensue, unless some other arrangements are made.

Corea has a royal band. There are ten members, and they play on tom-toms, ukililis, and strange-looking things that look like lyres. When Corea was invited to take part in the World's Fair the Ministers who have charge of affairs over there, it is said, in some unknown manner became impressed with the idea that this royal band was to have a front seat on the opening day.

On extremely rare occasions this royal band leaves Corea. Therefore, with much condescension, the royal Ministers announced that it was their gracious pleasure to allow the musicians to come to the Fair and take the prominent part in the ceremonies that their royal minds understood was on the program.

Friday last the band came to town. The members were in high feather and the Corean Minister, Ye Cha Yun, felt that a great honor had been done his country. He said that the band was here to add to the dignity of the Corean Commissioners, Messrs. Jeung Kiung Won and Yi Shing Su. But he did not say that he understood that the band was to play during the opening ceremonies.

Now comes Dr. Allen, Secretary of the United States Legation in Corea, who is here with the party, and says that the Coreans feel very keenly the humiliation that has been thrust upon them with the discovery that there is no place for their royal band on the official program.

How the impression that the band was to take part in the ceremonies got into the Corean mind is not explained, and the Fair officials will probably tender an explanation that will soothe the ruffled feelings of the nice-looking little men from the island near Japan.

EASTERN WRITERS' RECEPTION.

How the New York Newspaper Men Will Be Entertained.

The Eastern newspaper men, who arrived in Chicago by the Grafton World's Fair special train Saturday, will proceed to the Fair grounds at 8:45 o'clock this morning on an Illinois Central special train from Van Buren street. They are stopping at the Leland, Auditorium, and Gore's Hotel, but all will meet at the Leland previous to the start. They will proceed to the Windermere Hotel from the South Park Depot, and from that point will be escorted to the grounds by one of Maj. Handy's aides. At 1:30 p. m. they will be given a reception in the Administration Building by Maj. Handy. They will return to New York by the Grafton special train, which will leave the new Illinois Central Depot Tuesday evening. The Grafton special on and after May 15 will leave New York at 3:40 p. m. every day to reach Chicago at 4:40 p. m. the next day.

MANY DEFY THE MUD.

WHEN THE RAIN CEASED JACKSON PARK FILLS UP RAPIDLY.

It Was a Damp, Cheerless Forenoon, but Afterward It Cleared Nicely and Every One Enjoyed Himself—The French Statue and the Liberty Bell Were Attractions—Midway Plaisance Drew Large Crowds and Concessionaires Began to Earn Dividends—Scenes About the Roads.

Roadways and walks in Jackson Park were in good condition yesterday, considering the fact that the rain poured down during all the forenoon and did not cease entirely until after 2 o'clock. There was mud there to be sure, but the visitor who was careful could pick a way about and do it in comparative comfort and without too great an outrage to shoes. During the morning the visitors were few and far between. Those who braved the elements and made a trip to the grounds to see how the work progressed wandered about in a wet and disconsolate way with the rain beating in under umbrellas and finding its way under stormcoats.

It was a damp and cheerless forenoon in Jackson Park. Little pools of water stood on either side of the roadways, their surfaces rippled as the winds came in from over the lake. The dampness got into the buildings too and made the workmen stop occasionally to blow their blue and benumbed fingers, and the drivers of the transfer wagons doubled up on their seats until they resembled so many rubber balls and let the teams pick their way without much guiding. A sample of this lack of guiding was an object of interest to visitors who passed along the roadway between the French Building and the annex to the Fine Arts Building. A big transfer wagon had run square into a post of the Intramural railway and the driver's seat had been crushed through the side of a large case containing exhibits. The wagon stood all day abandoned and dripping.

With the coming of noon there was a clearing of the clouds and the steady downpour changed into intermittent gusts of rain. By 2 o'clock the rain was ended entirely, though the clouds looked dark and forbidding. When the rain ended it gave to the people all the excuse they wanted for visiting the park, and every train on the Illinois Central and elevated, from a little after noon until 5 o'clock, brought its addition to the number who had come to inspect the progress of work. From every roadway and walk they went, crossing the bridges and viewing the fronts of buildings, the statuary, looking up and down the lagoons, across the wooded island, tramping out to the peristyle to watch the water of Lake Michigan, and ending all with a walk down the broad roadway of Midway Plaisance and taking cursory glances at the villagers and the villages along the way.

Uncovering the French Statue.

French's statue of the Republic, at the east end of the basin and facing the Administration Building, was coming out in all its glory of sculpture and gold leaf from the enveloping wooden jacket which has hidden it so long. This to the visitors was an especial point of interest. They stood in crowds about the east end of the basin and watched the workmen upon the tall scaffolding carrying it away board by board and throwing the lumber into the lagoon as the easiest way of disposing of it. They watched the workmen come out in boats and gather up the refuse lumber and carry it away, and they stood by as interested spectators while the cast sections of one of the big draft horses were being put together at the south end of the Building of Manufactures and Liberal Arts. They followed the route of the Intramural, walked out on the pier past the peristyle and the Casino to see the arrangements being made for handling passengers by steamer, crossed over to the Convent of La Rabida, and came back by the great White Horse Inn.

Those of the visitors who were fortunate enough to have passes admitting them to the various buildings took advantage of the opportunity presented and walked through to see the state of the exhibits and to find how nearly the work would be completed when President Cleveland formally opens the Fair this morning. There were some places they were barred from, however, including the aquarium of the fish exhibit. Visitors could walk through the main hall who had passes could, and could walk down the winding corridor to the big blue doors which separate the homes of the fishes from the outside world. But there they must stop perforce. The Columbian Guards on duty had orders from the Chief of the Department to permit no one to enter and the no one included the Director-General, the President of the Commission and of the Directory, Commissioners and Directors, to say nothing of the hoi polloi.

Liberty Bell was closely guarded yesterday, as it has been every minute of the time since it left its abiding place in the old State House in Philadelphia. It has been placed in the position created for it on the first floor and directly under the big dome of the Pennsylvania State Building, and workmen were busily engaged during the day putting up the railing which surrounded it in its trip here on the flat car. This railing, as has been described before, consists of heavy nickel-plated bars, resting on thirteen bronze-tipped posts, each bearing the name of one of the thirteen original States. No visitors were allowed inside the building yesterday, though many knocked at the heavy doors. Today it will be in position and all who come may pass in, may walk around the marble floor on which it rests and gaze with growing patriotism, or otherwise, on the historic relic. The policemen, however, who have come through as a special guard of honor, and who are to remain through the entire Fair, will see to it that no venturesome persons get nearer than the railing. Visitors will not be permitted to chip off pieces of the bell to take home as souvenirs of their trip to Chicago and the World's Columbian Exposition.

Midway Plaisance Gets in Shape.

Midway Plaisance, paradise of the fakirs and home of the unwashed and otherwise representatives of the nations of the earth, took on added form and color yesterday through the work of a thousand laborers and the spreading to the breezes from Lake Michigan of strange banners and flags. The Cairo contingent, which paid its visit to the "Khedive" of the United States, Effendi Grover Cleveland, and who were permitted graciously to kiss the hand of the mighty potentate of the Occident, were objects of especial interest to their countrymen. They stood about all day and talked in the musical tongue of their country of the President and of the Fair, and they did this smilingly. But when it came to a question of the weather, and even the simple minded natives of Egypt are not above discussing this time-worn topic, they did it with scowling faces and they spit the words through their teeth in a manner very suggestive to the untutored Westerner of good, honest profanity. And then they inclined their faces towards Mecca and incidentally towards the Weather Bureau in Washington and prayed for sunshine and balmy air.

The little Javanese were putting the finishing touches to their village and repairing some of the breaks made in their split bamboo fence by inquisitive Americans. The little Javanese dancing girls were there during the afternoon, limbering their toes on the smooth floors.

In the Turkish village the members of Robert Levy's colony kept a sharp lookout for the passing throng. The booths in this village were the first of all to be ready and a thriving business has been done while other concessionaires have been drawing out the ground plan of their buildings in the sand. The priest whose duty it is to call the faithful to prayer from the tower of the newly consecrated mosque did his duty yesterday morning, noon, and night. The rain did not keep him indoors, for he only gets his pay when he works.

Obeyed the Call to Prayer.

But the faithful were careful to stand in sheltered spots about the time the cry of the priest was expected and they cast themselves on their knees in dry spots, with the single exception of one man who was caught in the street with a load of rugs and who soiled the knees of his blue trousers in the soft and yielding mud. The white floor of the mosque, which was soiled by the muddy feet of the Mystic Shriners who went down to help in the great work of consecration, has been newly mopped, and now the faithful will have it exclusively to themselves, and the rule of taking off shoes at the door will be strictly enforced.

The Illinois Central depended upon its regular suburban trains to handle yesterday's visitors, and the "L" road kept its regular schedule in force, running only to Madison avenue. These lines, with the Cottage Grove avenue, handled the traffic with comparatively little difficulty.

Included in the list of the visitors were many of the notables who have arrived within the last day or two to take part in the opening exercises. Neither President Cleveland nor the Duke of Veragua was there, though visitors kept their eyes on passing carriages so that in the event of a surreptitious visit from either he would not get by unnoticed. Sig. V. Ziggio, Royal Italian Commissioner, came down as special guide and companion to Baron Fava, Italian Minister to the United States; Marquis Hungara, and a number of other Italians. They visited Chief Allison in the Department of Manufactures and other of the main buildings.

FORTUNE FAVORED COLUMBUS.

How He Secured Data That Led to the Discovery of America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—[Special.]—Consul Heally at Funchal, in a communication to the Department of State, gives some interesting data concerning Columbus in Madeira, where the great navigator made his home for some years.

"This archipelago," says the Consul, "is noted as being the home of Columbus for some years, where he married the daughter of Gov. Perestrello of the island of Porto Santo. Perestrello was a member of the household of King John, though of Italian origin. The wife of Columbus was Perestrello's daughter by his second marriage, and some writers state that he was married at Lisbon. But here is what Dr. Jasper Fructuoso da Silva says in the 'Saudades da Terra,' which was written in 1590:

"An Italian, a Genoese by birth, named Christopher Columbus, a man versed in navigation, came from his land to the Island of Madeira, where his chief employment was making nautical charts. In the year 1486 a vessel, either from Andalusia or Portugal, had, through stress of weather, been driven from its course, where it met strange lands and scenes, supposed to be the West Indies, and after a long and tempestuous voyage, having been tossed to and fro on the billows, they were driven to this island, not knowing whither they were going. All the crew except three and the pilot had died. The pilot's name and of what land he was a native are not known. The little band were so badly exhausted and confused that they could give little account of their journeyings. Columbus, finding them in such distressed condition, took them to his home, where he treated them kindly, but being so badly fatigued by their long and perilous voyage the three sailors died in a few days. The pilot, finding that his end was approaching, and being here with no means to pay his benefactor for his hospitalities, gave him some papers and maps, some of which contained interesting notes of the voyage, which Columbus accepted willingly. He was diligent in his review of them and making comparisons with his own views. Columbus then began to think that if by chance he should discover those new lands it would be possible to find great wealth and would gain him great honor and profit.

"In Part 2 of the 'Saudades da Terra,' notes and indexes by Dr. Alvero Rodrigues de Azevedo, 1873, the following occurs:

We find in the annals of Porto Santo the following interesting notice: 'Christopher Columbus, the Genoese, resided in this island for some time. It was here that he married Donna Filippa Perestrello, daughter of Bartholomew Perestrello, the first 'Don' of this island, thereby inheriting his father-in-law's manuscripts and those of other Portuguese navigators. These and other observations led to the discovery which has immortalized his name in modern history. He also met here vessels from all parts of the then known world, as well as the celebrated Portuguese navigators Vasco da Gama, Fernando Magalpaes, Pedro Calral, and other noted navigators, with whom he sailed on expeditions to the African coast.'

"What impressed Columbus' mind more forcibly than even Perestrello's charts was the fact that the Gulf Stream washes the west coast of this island, where were picked up round brown objects called by the inhabitants 'Farcas ou castanpos do mar' (sea beans or chestnuts). They are the fruit of trees growing in the West Indies, and are now frequently picked up. The seeds may be rattled within their hard shells. This and the picking up of pieces of carved wood, coupled with his information from the sailors before referred to as well as his other observations, firmly convinced him that there were lands in the western ocean whence those materials came. On his third voyage to Novo o Mundo he visited the group.

"It was in a house belonging to John Esmeraldo that Columbus lived during his residence in this city. The old house was removed in 1877. A table made from wood taken from the house at the time and some important relics from Casa do Perestrello at Porto Santo have been sent to the Bureau of the American Republics of the Department of State for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition."

[illegible] OF "THE PROPHECY" HERE.

Dr. Croffut Gives the Subject of the Poem and a Sample of His Verse.

Dr. W. A. Croffut, Ph. D., of the United States Geological Survey, of Washington, author of the poem "The Prophecy," which will be read at the opening of the Exposition today, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by his wife. He said yesterday that the ode which he had prepared for the occasion is constructed in varied meter and represents an imaginary conversation on the deck of the Santa Maria in mid-ocean, between Christopher Columbus and Capt. Martin Pinzon concerning the complaints and menaces of the crew, in which Columbus had a vision of the future. It will make less than a column in this paper.

Mr. Croffut is a newspaper man, having served in all parts of the country at different times during the last thirty years as reporter, correspondent, and editor. During the years 1868 to 1872 he was on the press of this city, a part of the time managing editor of the *Evening Post* under the Blakely ownership. He was one of the first writers of syndicate letters and many of his letters have appeared in THE TRIBUNE from Mexico, the Bermudas, Europe, and New York. Mr. Croffut is also somewhat known as a lecturer and is the author of several books of prose and poetry. A Washington paper says he has two books now in press, "Folks Next Door" and "The Prophecy and Other Poems." Something of the flavor of Mr. Croffut's verse is indicated in the following poem entitled "Resurgam," published by him in the *Evening Post* a month after the great fire of 1871. As the writer has scarcely been in this city since he will probably be surprised at the generous manner in which the forecast has been fulfilled:

RESURGAM.

Live, daughter of the prairies, live!
What seemed thine end was thy beginning;
What seemed thy shackles did but give
The athlete better chance of winning!
Where yesterday the drunken sun
Was reeling at the fiery chalice,
A miracle he sees begun
In vaulting dome and blooming palace.
Ring, trowel, ring!
Thy shining shield
From blaze and brand shall beauty borrow;
Sing, builder, sing!
The ashen field
Shall blossom brighter yet tomorrow!

Hail, daughter of the prairies, hail!
All cheery voices swell the greeting;
The rattling cart, the ringing nail,
The hammer on the anvil beating,
The newsboy's cry, the sailors' call,
The song that makes the morning gladder;
The shout for mortar on the wall,
Where climbs the hod the dizzy ladder.
Ring, trowel, ring!
The bells that pealed
With woe, shall Hope's bright music borrow;
Sing, builder, sing,
The ashen field
Shall blossom brighter yet tomorrow.

Rise, daughter of the prairie, rise!
As, dancing to Amphion's ditty,
Beneath the fabled orient skies
Arose the wondrous Theban City,
So rise our magic walls today,
Lured upward by the lute of Labor,
Entranced as were the huts of clay
By music of the Syrian tabor!
Ring, trowel, ring!
The heart, annealed,
Finds sweetness in the cup of sorrow!
Sing, builder, sing!
The ashen field
Shall blossom brighter yet tomorrow.

Carriage Breaks Down.

The carriage in which some of the members of the Duke of Veragua's party were returning from mass yesterday met with a mishap that caused delay, but no one was injured. Those who were in the carriage at the time were the Duchess of Veragua, her daughter, the Hon. Maria del Pilar; Miss W. E. Curtis, and Mrs. Dickins. The axle of the large wheels of the carriage snapped in two and scared the occupants pretty badly for a few minutes. Fortunately the carriage of Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor came on the scene of the accident, and through the kindness of Mr. Taylor the ducal party were enabled to proceed to the Auditorium with less delay than they would otherwise have been subjected to.

Alley "L" Trains Enter the Grounds.

World's Fair visitors who journey by way of the Alley "L" road will be delivered into the Exposition grounds at any time after 6 o'clock this morning. President Barnard said last night that the new schedule, arranged especially for the Fair, will go into effect at the hour named, and will continue in operation during the Exposition.

ALL WILL BE READY.

FINAL PREPARATIONS TO WELCOME PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Manufactures Hall Given Into the Hands of the Scrubbing Brigade—Ninety Per Cent of the Exhibits Are Complete for the Opening—Progress Made in the Departments of the Leading Nations—Exhibits Arrive at the Various Buildings—Rain Interferes with Outdoor Work.

The big gold-faced clock and the silver-tongued chimes will give President Cleveland a musical welcome as he enters the great Manufactures Building today. A myriad of fluttering flags stuck away up in the mighty arches and against the curved roof will wave back the echoes.

Chief Allison was not advised yesterday as to the exact hour the President would visit this towering central attraction of the Exposition. "But," said he, "we will be ready to receive him in a style befitting the occasion. I have the entire transportation department and the combined janitor service at my command, therefore by 9 o'clock tomorrow morning the most wonderful change imaginable will be witnessed in the condition of exhibits. I expect to be prepared to present a show that will be attractive and entertaining to all visitors."

The work carried on in Manufactures Hall yesterday was in itself evidence enough to convince any one that the chief knew what he was talking about. Three thousand laborers and exhibiters were at work, and the rapid manner in which they pushed matters, early, late, and all the time, promised well for the morrow. More than 100 wagon loads of litter and rubbish were carted away to be burned. All the scaffolding along Columbian avenue was taken down, and the fronts of unfinished pavilions were covered with canvas, so that the spectators today will see only such exhibits as are ready for inspection, and of these there will be a sufficient number to occupy the attention of every person. Chief Allison declared that fully 90 per cent of the exhibits in the building would be complete by the time the doors open this morning.

Getting the Hall Ready.

At 10:30 o'clock last night a regiment of scrubwomen and men, armed with buckets and brushes and brooms, rushed into the aisles, fell upon their knees, and commenced scouring and polishing acres of floor space. Before daylight this morning they had finished their work. Following them marched another army loaded with red, white, blue, yellow, and black decorative material, which soon began to show itself in fantastic designs and artistically arranged folds wherever there could be found a spot to hang it.

The Americans, Germans, and Englishmen appeared to be running a race with each other in an endeavor to make the best presentation of their several sections. These three nations, together with France, occupy the four corners surrounding the central circle. Up to a late hour Germany appeared to be having the best of the race. That nation's exhibit was filled during the day with plants and flowers, which gave to it an exceedingly tasteful and showy appearance. The French are considerably behind their neighbors; their pavilion is far from being finished and only a few of the exhibits inside have been unpacked. The American corner will cause sightseers to study its many beauties long and often.

Divested of its scaffolding, the lofty, graceful, white and gold clock tower stood forth in the midst of its rich surroundings the most commanding specimen of architectural genius and mechanical workmanship to be seen in the building; the chiming bells, nine in number, were elevated to their resting place in the tower, and the electric clock was started on its six months' mission of keeping time for the Fair.

Progress in Other Buildings.

While the greatest amount of effort was concentrated yesterday in Manufactures Building, that being the only department President Cleveland is expected to visit, work was not stopped in the others by any means. At Horticultural Hall a train load of orange and lemon trees, of palms, plants, and flowers was received and partially installed. In the exhibits are beautiful specimens of the silver tree, bottle brush or [illegible] seddrum, camphor berry guavas, rose trees, oleanders, cypress hedges, aloes, and Americanus. Robert Pegg, the State Gardener, came through with the shipment and will have charge of the display. He says there are two more train loads to come. Many new things were placed in both the fruit and greenhouse departments.

At the Woman's Building a large force of carpenters had possession and was busily engaged erecting an amphitheater and stage on the main floor. In the galleries and the south pavilion a few exhibiters were industrially unpacking and arranging goods.

With the exception of three engines coming from France the last locomotive to be placed on exhibition in the railroad section of the Transportation Building arrived yesterday. In the carriage and bicycle section scores of men were hurrying hither and thither gathering together vehicles and placing them in attractive groups in the various spaces, while others bent their energies to grooming and dressing wooden horses in gay harness and polishing up the silver trimmings of elegant equipages.

The same rush towards completing booths, placing articles of show, and decorating, as prevailed elsewhere, was noticeable in the Mines and Electricity Buildings.

Finishing Touches.

Scores of pictures were hung and statues arranged in the Fine Arts Building. Matters were rather quiet at both the Fisheries and Government Buildings. There was a roar of industry, however, at Machinery Hall, and the cleaning-up process was carried to the extent that hardly a single object remained in sight to mar the beauty of the scene. The belts were placed on the big Allis engine, and the motor which will do the rest when the President pushes the button was fastened to its pedestal and tested.

Two hundred men were at work in the Agricultural Building and the finishing touches were put on some of the grain-decorated booths. The Canadian Pavilion was pronounced completed, and New South Wales, as well as New York and Ohio, are ready for the opening.

In the work of preparation Sunday was a big day for the Fair. An enormous amount of work—much of it finishing work—was accomplished.

RAINY DAY AT JACKSON PARK.

Weather Hinders but Does Not Stop Preparations for the Opening.

Rain on acres of roofs, rain on the long stretches of the white-walled lagoons, rain on the white, newly-made roadways, rain everywhere. Out of the mist-covered windows of the Administration Building the men who have built and managed the great Exposition looked yesterday afternoon with troubled eyes. Overhead were gray, sullen clouds; underfoot muddy roadways. At the east end of the grand basin French's splendid figure of the Republic shone through the drizzle like some golden Diana rising from her bath. All through the storm workmen had been busy removing the wooden box which has protected her gorgeous beauty from the weather, and at 5 o'clock only bars at frequent intervals stood out against the background of gold.

But the officials of the Fair did not allow themselves to be discouraged by the weather. Preparations for the opening ceremonies went on almost as expeditiously as they would have done under a smiling sky. Hundreds of workmen, mounted on high scaffolding, were retouching the paint on several of the buildings, and repairing the damages which the storms of the last few weeks have made. The splendid figures of the bulls and the horses were at last in place and added greatly to the beauty of the grand basin. All about the grounds workmen were gathering up scaffolding and other débris and carting them out of the way. Little work was done on the streets, for the steady rain made satisfactory progress impossible. However, as soon as the storm ceases the Department of Construction and the road contractors will put enough men to work to have the roadways and walks in good condition by noon today.

At the terminal station of the Elevated road carpenters and painters were putting on the last touches preparatory to the great rush which is expected this afternoon. About the State buildings crowds of laborers were tidying up the grounds for the Presidential visit. Director-General Davis, who was in his office all day, expressed confidence that the storm would clear, and said that if a few hours of clear weather were given [illegible] should be in presentable ord[illegible] somewhat discouraging, however, to the men who have done such good work in making broad, smooth roadways and paths to see the storm so sadly interfere with their work. Every man who tramped about the grounds cursed the weather, and Secretary Morton of the Agricultural Department would hardly have met with an enthusiastic reception. The rains have had the effect, however, of brightening up the wide stretches of green sward and the landscape men finished their work yesterday of cutting and trimming the velvety turf.

When the rain ceased about 4 o'clock Director of Works Burnham, wrapped up in a big waterproof, drove about the grounds to see what were the most essential points to be covered by his men, and a large force was at once put to work. But three hours later the drizzling rain recommenced and not a great deal of progress was made.

FOR EXHIBITERS OF FLOWERS.

Supt. John Thorpe Gives Instructions Covering the Period of the Fair.

Supt. John Thorpe, of the Bureau of Floriculture, issued Saturday the following instructions to exhibiters of flowers during the Fair:

Cut flower exhibits will be made on Tuesday of each week during the Exposition, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. The general plan by months will be as follows:

MAY.

Indoors—Roses in pots, calceolarias, azaleas, ericas, rhododendrons, begonias, cycads, crotons, dracaenas, aroids, marantas, palms, ferns, cacti, perargoniums, stove and greenhouse plants in foliage, and stove and greenhouse plants in flower.

Cut flowers—Orchids, roses, carnations, lilies, pansies, hardy and tender bulbs.

Outdoors—Pansies, tulips, hyacinths, narcissus, bulbous, and herbaceous flowers, and flowering shrubs.

JUNE.

Indoors—Orchids, carniverous plants, begonias, fuchsias, petunias, cannas, nepenthes, palms, ferns, cacti, stove and greenhouse plants in foliage, and stove and greenhouse plants in flower.

Cut flowers—Roses, carnation, lilies, peonies, and hardy varieties of cut flowers.

Outdoors—Campanulas, aquilegias, hardy herbaceous flowers, and hardy shrubs.

JULY.

Indoors—Orchids, tuberous, ornamental-leafed, and shrubby begonias, gloxinias, achimenes, gesneraceous plants, caladiums, palms, ferns, and cacti.

Cut flowers—Orchids, cannas, lilies, tuberous begonias, sweet peas, hollyhocks, tea roses, annuals, hardy herbaceous, and hardy shrub flowers.

Outdoors—Lilies, sweet peas, tea roses, clematis, annuals, and herbaceous plants.

AUGUST.

Indoors—Palms, ferns, cacti, orchids.

Cut flowers—Orchids, roses, carnations, dianthus, gladiolus, asters, sweet peas, herbaceous and annual phlox, tall and dwarf zinnias, annuals, and herbaceous flowers.

Outdoors—Carnations, dianthus, dahlias, gladiolus, cannas, asters, sweet peas, verbenas, clematis, hollyhocks, hydrangeas, tuberous begonias, palms, ferns, cacti, hardy and tender aquatics, hardy and annual phlox, and ornamental grasses.

SEPTEMBER.

Indoors—Palms, ferns, cacti, orchids, tuberous begonias, asters in pots, stove and greenhouse plants in foliage, and stove and greenhouse plants in flower.

Cut flowers—Carnations, tea roses, dahlias, gladiolus, cannas, petunias, asters, zinnias, hardy and annual phlox, annuals, hardy herbaceous flowers, and cut flowers in designs.

Outdoors—Roses, carnations, dahlias, gladiolus, cannas, tuberous begonias, petunias, asters, zinnias, hardy and annual phlox, verbenas, annuals, and herbaceous flowers.

OCTOBER.

Indoors—Palms, ferns, cacti, orchids, chrysanthemums, pelargoniums, tuberous begonias, cosmos.

Cut flowers—Chrysanthemums, dahlias, cannas, roses, carnations, tuberous begonias, pansies, and hardy flowers.

Note—Many species of flowers not mentioned in the foregoing list will be exhibited in their proper season.

BURNHAM GIVES A BREAKFAST.

One Hundred and Six of His Associates in the Great Work the Guests.

One hundred and six invited guests enjoyed yesterday morning the hospitality of Director of Works Burnham in a breakfast given in Music Hall at Jackson Park. Yesterday marked presumably the close of Mr. Burnham's work. He has built the Fair, and as he surveyed the completed buildings he felt grateful to the many who had aided him in his efforts. So he decided to give a breakfast and to it he invited the architects, artists, directors, and others who have been associated with him in the work.

At 10 o'clock most of those invited were present, and they took seats in the hall where the orchestral [illegible]. They were agreeably surprised when a few minutes later Theodore Thomas' big orchestra of 120 pieces began for their benefit a rehearsal. At the conclusion of the rehearsal Mr. Burnham led his guests to recital hall, which is up-stairs and at the rear of the concert-room. Here the guests were seated at four tables, three of them ran east and west, and along their eastern end extended the fourth table. At its center in the seat of honor was Mr. Burnham, on his right Frederick Law Olmstead, and on his left Theodore Thomas. On the tables were beautiful cut flowers, and about the room were ferns and potted plants which Uncle John Thorpe furnished for the occasion. All the decorations were of superior character and the menu sufficiently tempting. It ran thus:

Strawberries.
Broiled white fish, cucumber salad.
Lamb chops, with green peas.
Broiled spring chicken, potato croquettes.
Lettuce salad.
Coffee and cheese.
[illegible], Chateau La Rose, Monopole, club dry, cigars, and cordials.

Everybody drank from Mr. Burnham's loving cup. It was that magnificent token of esteem which was given Mr. Burnham at the banquet in his honor held recently in New York. Mr. Burnham was the first speaker, though the speaking was wholly informal. He gave a brief résumé of what had been accomplished and the status of affairs. He had many kind words for the achievements of Mr. Olmsted and a toast was drank to the latter's health. Mr. Olmsted cares more for landscape gardening than speech making, so he responded but briefly. Thomas B. Bryan, Commissioner at Large of the Exposition, paid a beautiful tribute to Mr. Burnham's success as Director of Works, and then he recurred to the two artists who have passed away since they became connected with the Exposition. They were John W. Root, the architect, and H. S. Codman, the associate of Mr. Olmsted in landscape architecture. As a fitting token of esteem to their memory the company rose and stood for a few moments with their heads bowed in silence. Director Lyman J. Gage had much to say of the beauties of the architectural splendor afforded in the White City. Director Ferd W. Peck felt called upon to speak in the name of the Exposition, the City of Chicago, and the people of the republic, of the appreciation which they had for the people who had made the Fair. James S. Norton devoted a short speech to Sunday opening. He said that from a religious standpoint the Fair should be open Sunday.

During the several hours which the breakfast lasted there were two military bands performing where the orchestra had rehearsed. Many of those invited could not be present, but sent regrets. Among those in attendance were:

Milward Adams, J. Fred Aytoun, O. F. Aldis, Maitland Armstrong, C. B. Atwood, J. W. Alvord, Dankmor Adler, C. K. G. Billings, Thomas B. Bryan, Max Bendix, D. H. Burnham, W. L. Brown, W. T. Baker, E. B. Butler, Theodore Baur, J. J. Boyle, Mark L. Crawford, Isaac M. Camp, William J. Chalmers, Charles H. Chappell, Henry Ives Cobb, C. C. Coleman, Col. William F. Cody, Col. R. C. Clowry, Dewitt C. Cregier, P. Codman, Arthur Dixon, John T. Dickinson, Charles Deering, W. L. Dodge, Lawrence E. Earle, James W. Ellsworth, C. F. Foster, C. G. Fuller, Henry Fuller, D. C. French, Johannes Gelert, Charles Graham, E. R. Graham, E. E. Garnsey, Lyman J. Gage, W. H. Holcomb, H. N. Higinbotham, Charles Henrotin, F. M. Howe, W. L. B. Jenney, Edward Kemeys, W. P. Ketcham, William D. Kerfoot, Milton W. Kirk, Thomas J. Lefens, B. B. Lamb, E. F. Lawrence, George S. Lord, Andrew McNally, F. D. Millet, Louis Millet, William S. MacHorg, C. F. McKim, W. B. Mundie, Frederick MacMonnies, H. A. McNeill, Walter McEwen, Gari Melchers, Charles McDonald, Adolph Nathan, James S. Norton, F. L. Olmsted, J. J. P. Odell, J. J. Sullivan, M. B. Pickett, R. H. Pierce, Washington Porter, T. W. Palmer, E. S. Pike, F. W. Peck, Erskine M. Phelps, George B. Post, A. P. Proctor, B. L. Pratt, A. M. Rothschild, Edmund Rice, A. H. Revell, E. P. Ripley, Frank H. Roy, Alexander Sandier, E. C. Shankland, George Schneider, J. W. Scott, Capt. F. M. Symonds, Louis Sullivan, Carl Rohl-Smith, Charles H. Schwab, J. W. St. Clair, H. B. Stone, Lorado Taft, W. L. Tomlins, Theodore Thomas, C. Y. Turner, George H. Wilson, R. A. Waller, F. M. Whitehouse, Charles Wacker, Edwin Walker, G. H. Wheeler, Otto Young.

The Difference.

Rollo—"Tell me, pa, is there any difference between common salt and chloride of sodium?"

Mr. Holliday—"Yes, Rollo, a great difference. Salt is two cents a pound at the grocer's, while chloride of sodium is 50 cents a teaspoonful at the druggist's."—*Boston Transcript.*

PROGRAM OF THE DAY

EXERCISES AND PARADES AND HOURS FIXED FOR CEREMONIES.

Presidential and Ducal Parties Will Start on the Trip to the Exposition Grounds at 9:30 o'Clock—Make-Up of the Parade—How the Day Will Be Spent by the Guests—Rain Cannot Prevent any of the Ceremony, but May Make All Seek Shelter—Luncheon Preparation.

There is not much encouragement for a loyal and enthusiastic Chicagoan in the predictions of the weather bureau for today. The wind is likely to blow from the northeast and to bring cloudy weather and probably rain with it. But whatever the weather at noon the World's Columbian Exposition will be formally opened.

If the skies be clear the open-air ceremonies, graced by the presence of President Cleveland, the Duke of Veragua, and 100,000 American citizens, will befit in brilliancy the magnificent enterprise, the completion of which they mark. If the rain continues the formal program will be carried out in the rotunda of the Administration Building. In either case little more than an hour will elapse between the sounding of the first bar of the "Columbian March" and the potent moment when the finger of President Cleveland touches the golden key and sets in motion the mighty machinery.

Official Schedule of Proceedings.

Late last night the following official schedule of the day's procedure was issued from the office of the Director-General:

The procession will start from the Lexington Hotel somewhere between 9 a. m. and 9:30 a. m. Monday morning, May 1. Arrive at park from 10 to 10:30. Time for toilet thirty minutes, bringing time up to from 10:30 to 11.

ESTIMATED TIME FOR EXERCISES.

Music, ten minutes.
Prayer, five minutes.
Ode, seven minutes; music, five minutes.
Director-General, ten minutes.
President of the United States.
Intermission all through, ten minutes.
Chorus, ten minutes.
Total, say one hour, carrying time from 10:30 to 11, to from 11:30 to 12.

Allowing thirty minutes for toilet brings time to from 12 to 12:30. Breakfast extends to from 1 to 1:30, as the case may be. Allowing thirty minutes for smoking brings time to from 1:30 to 2. Passage to hall, allowing fifteen minutes, brings time to from 1:45 to 2:15. Carriages from hall to south entrance Liberal Arts Building.

Party to leave Manufactures Building at northwest doorway and enter the launch at the landing at the northwest corner of Manufactures Building.

Launch proceeds north into north inlet, then back, then north around the north pond, then back, turning west to Woman's Building, thence south around island, then through north canal into basin, to stop at Agricultural Building grand landing.

From landing to walk up the stairway to Agricultural upper terrace, there to take carriages on terrace, pass east around Casino into the pier, then back, then north over Peristyle terrace, thence east of Manufactures and Liberal Arts Buildings on lake shore to Fifty-seventh street, then east to Art Gallery. There leave carriages and enter Art Building.

Pass through Art Building.

Take launch at landing south of Art Building, then proceed south to basin, and land at southwest Electricity landing.

Then take carriages to train.

Leave park at 6 p. m. and run special to Grand Crossing, the Presidential party there to be delivered to the Pennsylvania railway company.

To the supreme moment of this noon the exercises of the morning will lead forward. In spite of the rain, if rain there be, the Columbian parade as already announced will be carried out, and for the purpose of providing for this contingency closed carriages for all the guests were secured last night. It was also agreed yesterday to add four carriages to the line previously announced for the use of certain members of the Board of Lady Managers. This action was taken at the request of Mrs. Potter Palmer. Otherwise the parade will be formed as already announced.

Movement of the Parade.

At 8:30 o'clock special trains carrying the Diplomatic Corps, members of Congress, the State Legislature, and several hundred newspaper men will leave the Van Buren street station for Jackson Park. At the same hour State Governors will gather at the Auditorium and the Duke of Veragua and his party, with a military escort, will leave the hotel and proceed south on Michigan avenue to the general rendezvous, where President Cleveland and his party will take carriages, and the Columbian parade will be formed. At 9 o'clock, headed by mounted police, the procession will move away to the south for Jackson Park. A few minor and unimportant changes in the occupants in some of the carriages were decided on yesterday. Otherwise the line will be as already printed.

Entering Jackson Park through the Midway Plaisance the guests of honor will dismount at the Administration Building and immediately will pass up a private stairway to the smaller circular platform before the stand. The 2,000 fortunate holders of tickets entitling them to seats on the platform will probably be already in place, and the program will be at once begun.

In providing for rain it was first decided to use the terminal station, which would hold 25,000 people, but at a subsequent meeting between Director-General Davis and Chief of Construction Burnham this plan was abandoned. At midnight it was decided to hold the opening ceremonies under the rotunda of the Administration Building in the event of rain. This plan will accommodate those who were to occupy the platform, but will practically bar out the general public.

Will Wait Till the Last Minute.

Not until the last minute will the change be made. Gen. Davis will wait and see if the weather man hasn't possibly stepped on himself this time also before ordering the chairs inside. It will only take thirty minutes to make the change, so there is a chance for the world at large yet.

As far as has been decided if the ceremonies take place under cover President Cleveland will occupy the east gallery and from there will address the people. The band will be stationed in the west gallery and the others may be thrown open to the public, though this is doubtful. The reason for abandoning the terminal station is because the building was considered too far away from the center of the grounds. It is a pity, as it would have accommodated nearly half the crowd which is expected to attend.

Director-General Davis whistled dolefully when he was told last night that the weather man predicted a day full of bad weather. "He does, does he?" said the General. "Then I guess we will have to hold our ceremonies under cover. We will hold them right here. It will only take half an hour to get the chairs into this building and it will give us a fair amount of room. We decided at first to hold the ceremonies in the terminal station, but considered that it would take too long to move the chairs there, and that it would be too far from the center of the grounds. I cannot help hoping even yet that we shall have a fine day."

Whether it rains or not there will be no change necessary in the arrangements for the luncheon which is to be served in the Administration Building immediately after the machinery has been started. The painting of the luncheon room was completed yesterday and the big round table, forty feet in diameter, was set up. The whole space inside this big circle will be filled with a mass of flowers on a level with the table. Plates will be laid for seventy-two people and President Cleveland will sit with his back to the west.

The official program for the exercises is here appended:

Music—Columbian March for orchestra—John K. Payne.
Prayer—By the Rev. W. H. Milburn, D. D., Washington, D. C.
Poem—"The Prophecy," written by W. A. Croffut of Washington, D. C.
Music—Orchestra, "Rienzi"—Wagner.
Address by Director-General Davis.
Address by President Cleveland.
Starting of machinery, during which time will be performed "Hallelujah Chorus"—Handel.
Official reception of the President of the United States and the officials of the World's Columbian Exposition by the various foreign Commissioners in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building.

LUNCHEON TO THE PRESIDENT.

Will Be Served as Soon as the Opening Takes Place—Those to Be Present.

The luncheon to the President and the other distinguished guests will be given directly after the ceremonies on the grand stand. The President will start the machinery and will leave the stand, immediately followed by the others who have been invited to attend the luncheon. The party will cross the main floor of the Administration Building to the wing in the northwest corner, where they will take elevators to the restaurant on the third floor. Everything will be in readiness.

The table is to be round, built with the four pillars inside the circle. There will be a mass of plants and flowers inside the hollow formed by the table, and festoons of ferns will stretch from the four pillars to the center of the circle, which is to be built in the form of a pyramid, low enough, however, that an unobstructed view may be had from one side to the other.

The menu is to be a simple one of six courses and the first course will be on the table within five minutes after the guests are placed. An hour and a half will be consumed in the serving, and the guests will then follow the President to the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, where the program as arranged will be carried out.

The President's party is to consist of eighteen persons and there will be fourteen in the ducal party. Mayor Harrison, Gov. Altgeld, the officers of the Exposition and of the National Commission, Mrs. Potter Palmer, the members of the Ceremonies committee of the Board of Lady Managers, Miss Jessie Couthoui, who is to read "The Prophecy," and Chaplain Milburn will be included in the number who are to join the President in the luncheon.

President Higinbotham of the World's Fair Directory gave a dinner party last night at his residence on Michigan avenue to a number of distinguished persons visiting the city. Among those present were Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Navy Hilary Herbert, Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, Minister Thomas F. Bayard, Miss Herbert, Miss Mamie Gillette, Marshall Field, J. W. Doane, Lambert Tree.

Mr. John Saxton, Scottdale, Pa.

Hood's Praises Itself

Kidney Troubles—Bright's Disease Cured

Able to Work, Sound as a Dollar.

"I do think Hood's Sarsaparilla is 'worth its weight in gold.' For four years I suffered misery with terrible pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys. The doctors thought I had Bright's disease. Many a time I had to give up work, and continually grew worse, and when I sat or stooped down I had to be helped up. At last had to give up and go to bed and remain six long weeks. It was then I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I soon found that it was helping me, although I had been told nothing would help me and thought

I Would Have to Die.

But I continued to improve till I am now in perfect health and have as good a back as any man in town. Today I can do a good day's work, and truly feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me. I am as sound as the best dollar that was ever made, and I want this statement put into print so that everybody can see

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

what good it did me. Every word of the above can be proved by a score of people here. I took but six bottles. I think no one can praise Hood's Sarsaparilla as much as it will praise itself." JOHN SAXTON, Scottdale, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

ARRANGEMENTS TO FEED 100,000.

If Any More Want Things to Eat at the Grounds They Will Go Hungry.

Arrangements for giving luncheon to the visitors to the World's Fair today are not as complete as they will be. One hundred thousand can be cared for, but if more are desirous of eating inside the grounds there will be some who will go hungry. The restaurants operated by the Wellington Catering company will care for 75,000 people at a pinch. There will be a restaurant in the north end and another in the south end of the Horticultural Building that will seat 5,000 people at one time. The terminal restaurants and lunch-counters will seat 1,200 persons, and the lunch counters along the west side of Manufactures Building 1,300 more. The Casino restaurant at the foot of the steamboat pier and at the south end of the peristyle will care for 10,000 people in comfort, and more can be given luncheon, if necessary. Everything is in readiness to serve to the full capacity. The great White Horse Inn will seat 600 at one time, and the proprietor is counting on taking care of 3,000 persons during the day. The Polish restaurant, near the Fisheries Building, is open, and there are numerous smaller places within the grounds and in Midway Plaisance that will swell the whole number to 100,000 for the opening day.

To Aid Women to See the Fair.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 30.—[Special.]—The World's Fair Scholarship Association for Young Women has been incorporated under the laws of New York State, with principal office at New York City. The particular business and objects of the society are benevolent, literary, and scientific, and to that end it is proposed to devote such funds as shall be raised by the corporation to assist women engaged in or preparing for professional work or skilled labor to visit the Columbian Exposition.

Says He First Suggested the Fair.

A. W. Harlan, editor of the *Dental Review*, says that the statement published in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday to the effect that T. W. Zaremba, M. D., of Mexico, was the first to propose the holding of a World's Fair in Chicago in 1892, is an error. Mr. Harlan says that he himself first suggested the idea in a letter published in the Chicago *Times* Feb. 16, 1882.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Dry Goods Store and Contents Burned with a Loss of $100,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—Fire this morning destroyed the dry goods store and stock of Edward Schuster & Co., entailing a loss of $100,000. The insurance is $80,000. Mrs. Margaret Coon was severely, though not dangerously burned.

Louisville Defeats St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 30.—Baseball today:

Louisville	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	[illegible]
St. Louis	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]

Absurd Idea

The idea that good extract of Vanilla is easily produced is so absurd as to be unworthy of notice. Unless the best Mexican Vanilla Beans are used, properly cured, properly aged, and the flavor properly extracted, and allowed to stand at least one year before offering for sale, good extract of Vanilla is an impossibility. Try

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

and note their delicious [illegible]

...s Itself
...Bright's ...red
...a Dollar.
...lla is 'worth its ... suffered misery ... trouble with ... I had Bright's ... give up work, ... when I sat or ... up. At last ... remain six long ... take Hood's Sar... it was helping ... thing would help
...o Die.
... am now in per... back as any man ... od day's work, ... rsaparilla was a ... the best dol... want this state... erybody can see
Cures
...rd of the above ... le here. I took ... one can praise ... it will praise ... dale, Pa.
...t promptly and ...ls. 25c.

...the third floor ... with the four ... will be a mass ... hollow formed ... rne will stretch ... of the circle, ... of a pyramid, ... unobstructed ... to the other. ... simple one ... will be on the ... the guests ... half will be con... guests will then ... Manufactures ... the program ... consist of eight... fourteen in the ... Gov. Altgeld, ... and of the Na... Palmer, the ... mmittee of the ... Jessie Couth... rophecy," and ... cluded in the ... resident in the ...

... World's Fair ... last night at his ... a number of ... city. Among ... the Interior ... Navy William ... J. Sterling ... Bayard, Miss ... Marshall Field.

...D 100,000.

...Eat at the ... Hungry.

...ncheon to the ... are not as ... hundred thou... more are de... there will ... The restaurants ... Catering com... at a pinch. ... the north end ... end of the ... will seat ... The terminal ... will seat ... counters along ... Building 1,800 ... at the foot of ... south end of the ... people in com... cheon, if nec... es to serve to ... White Horse Inn ... proprietor is ... persons during ... near the Fish... are numer... rounds and in ... well the whole ... day.

...he Fair.

...]—The World's ... Young Women ... laws of New ... at New York ... objects of the ... scientific, and ... such funds as ... to assist wom... professional work ... mbian Exhibi...

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...WAUKEE.

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...0.—Fire this ... store and ... entailing a ... is $90,000. ..., though not

...Louis. ...l today:

...dea
...t of Va... absurd ...e. Un... Vanilla ... cured, ... or prop... to stand ... offering ... Vanilla
Vanilla ... Lemon ... Orange ... Rose, etc. ... flavor.

IOWA ESCAPES LOSSES.

THOSE BIG FAILURES WILL NOT AFFECT THE HAWKEYE STATE.

By Peculiar Operations the Victims Will Chiefly Be Found East of the Missouri—Oathbound Compact Between Five of the Principal Bankrupts—Sensational Financial and Real Estate Deals—Assets Are Dwindling—Plans to Benefit Chicagoans—Erastus Wiman's Creditors.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 30.—[Special.]—The remarkable feature of last week's financial upheaval is that Sioux City and the entire State of Iowa will escape without loss on account of the series of failures. That there will be an immense loss, no one denies, but by the peculiar operations of the defunct Union Loan and Trust company the loss is transferred to the territory outside of Iowa east of the Missouri River. No small proportion of it will fall on the New England States. The country is literally flooded with paper made by the collapsed companies and their promoters. The National Bank Examiner of Iowa, John McHugh, discovered a year ago that the Iowa banks had something like $400,000 of this paper, always, of course, bearing the indorsement and guarantee of the trust company. He suspected the soundness of the collateral back of this paper and attempted to make an examination. It appears that the officers of the company refused to grant him the privilege of an examination and he quietly advised the banks under his control to get rid of the Sioux City paper.

The line of credit which the Union Loan and Trust company developed throughout the country was simply phenomenal. For example, when the large crop of last year flooded the banks of South Dakota with money the trust company began a systematic campaign, and by tempting discount offers placed in that State alone a line of $500,000 worth of paper. The conditions so changed in the last year that this paper has found its way back to Sioux City, and in all probability the South Dakota holdings are now insignificant. Large amounts of paper have been sold in Wisconsin, Ohio, and in the Eastern States.

Fallen Firms.

The direct failures are as follows:

D. T. Hedges, to whose extensive real estate operations the failures are chiefly attributed; the Hedges Trust company, which is merely a corporation formed by D. T. Hedges in an attempt to extend his credit; Ed Haakinson, the practical packing man of the clique; the Sioux City Dressed Beef and Canning company, of which Ed Haakinson is the head and front; Sioux City stove works, which has been carried by the trust company; John Hornick and his company, the Inter-State Loan and Investment company, the Sioux City Dry Goods company, the Union Stock-Yards company, and the Union Loan and Trust company, which has been made a clearing-house for all the doubtful securities issued by the other concerns.

The interests of the following companies or persons are more or less directly affected:

A. S. Garretson, who is the practical railroad man of the clique and the manager of the trust company; the Missouri River Bridge company, the Sioux City, O'Neill and Western railway company, the Sioux City and Northern railway company, the Sioux City Terminal Railway and Warehouse company, the Missouri River Bridge company, the Washington Park and Spring Grove railway company, the Sioux City engine works, and the Sioux City Cable company.

In a rough way all these companies represent a syndicate which was loosely organized, including Ed Haakinson, A. S. Garretson, John Hornick, D. T. Hedges, and James E. Booge. In varying proportions they have been mixed up with every important enterprise projected in and about Sioux City. Their names figure in the list of officers of all sorts of land and financial corporations, and their finger-marks in the way of buildings are to be seen everywhere. Just how these five capitalists were drawn together no one seems to know.

It is rumored that Haakinson, Hedges, Garretson, Hornick, and Booge about twelve years ago went into an oathbound compact to stand by each other in all their operations and to help any member whose credit should be strained. The stock-yards was the first venture, and it, to a certain extent, has proved a successful undertaking. The outlay was something like $250,000, but the enterprise has grown to something like $1,250,000.

Packing-Houses Built.

The syndicate no sooner established the yards than it found the packing-houses were needed. A plant was put in at a cost of $200,000 and leased to Silberhorn of Chicago. Another house was put in at a cost of $150,000 and was put in charge of Haakinson. The Sioux City Dressed Beef and Canning company's plant was then built at a cost of $150,000. The enterprise simply outgrew the means of its promoters. A rival yard was established and bought up the Union Stock company.

The failure means a reorganization, with Cudahy well represented. The bond issue of the Stock-Yards company is $800,000. Of this amount $200,000 is held here, and there are large holdings in Chicago, Boston, and New York. The Chicago holders are represented by I. O. Slaughter. It is said that Mr. Slaughter is here now arranging for a combination of interests by which the bondholders can take the property, and include Cudahy, who is a large stockholder in the reorganization. If this is successful the stockholders' equity will amount to nothing.

The syndicate, led by Mr. Garrettson, next built the Sioux City and Northern road to a connection with the Great Northern railroad, ninety-nine miles in length. The road cost something like $14,00 a mile, and but for the Baring failure the bonds on a basis of $20,000 a mile would have been floated. The receipts of the road were stuffed, it is alleged, by making the hauling of immense amounts of ballast appear in freight earnings and charging the expense back against the road. The bonds were finally disposed of, but the deal for the stock is not yet closed. A line from Sioux City to O'Neill, Neb., built by Donald McLain, was then picked up by the syndicate, or rather by Garrettson. To show the bold methods of these operations it is stated that money for the Northern road was promised on the personal notes of the promoters drawn for six months.

Other Costly Projects.

In rapid succession the elevated road to Morning Side, the terminal railway and warehouse system, and the Missouri River bridge projects were brought up and carried through. Besides all these operations the members of the syndicate had extensive real estate interests of all kinds. The Leeds Investment company was formed to develop a manufacturing suburb, and in this project the stove and engine works figure. Paper running away up into the millions was made and was handled by the Loan and Trust company. The operations of the syndicate were so extensive that the local banks made no attempt to handle the paper at all. Paper was made and indorsed by one member to another as a matter of accommodation and guaranteed and sold by the Trust company. The Trust company has a capital of $1,000,000, which is held almost entirely in the East, probably in New Hampshire.

A fine point of law was being quietly discussed around the hotel lobbies today in which the Eastern stockholders will be vitally interested. It is in regard to the liability of stockholders. The inter-State law provides that banks' stockowners are liable for the amount of stock held by them. Whether this applies to the Trust company, which certainly did a banking business, is a matter on which local attorneys do not agree. A. F. Call, attorney for the defunct Trust company, made the following rough estimate of net losses:

Union Stock-Yards	$250,000
Dry goods company	25,000
D. T. Hedges and Trust company	500,000
Ed. Haakinson	250,000
Stove company	100,000
Dressed beef company	100,000
Total	$1,225,000

"The net loss is in the shape of guaranteed paper and if this decision is that the stockholders in the Trust company are liable for double their original subscriptions this loss will have to be met by them. If the decision is in their favor, then the buyers of the paper of the various collapsed concerns will find that they are 'holding the bag.'"

Estimates Not Exaggerated.

The estimate given by Mr. Call is considered to be if anything within the actual limit, but nothing definite in regard to assets and liabilities will be known until the assignee of the Trust company, Hubbard, files his statement and estimate tomorrow. The character of the assets in some of these failures is illustrated by a glance at the items in the statement filed with the assignment of D. T. Hedges. The total value of the same appears in the statement as $2,247,000, while the liabilities aggregate $1,833,350. On the surface this would present a roseate picture to creditors, but the picture fades as the light of investigation is turned on. The largest item in the list of alleged assets is 9,960,000 shares of stock of the Hedges Trust company, which are listed at par, making a handsome total of $996,000, but the value is what the stock of the Hedges Trust company will be worth after it has been run through the mill of the courts. Its assets will then be found to be of the frailest character.

Attenuated Security.

The assets of the Hedges Trust company, as shown by the recorded statement, consists of real estate equities in real estate and notes secured by real estate mortgages. The real estate upon which these assets are ultimately based is almost exclusively suburban property—a multitude of "city lots." About two years ago Hedges organized the Hedges Trust company and conveyed to it a large amount of these lots, which were boomed in every conceivable way, and the schedule of the Hedges Trust company shows notes to the aggregate of $453,243, secured by mortgage mainly on these lots. Investigation shows that the valuation put upon the lots was enormously inflated, and in many cases the lots will sell for only a fraction of the amount for which they were mortgaged. It will be disclosed further that in some cases the mortgageors were paid for acting a part. Many parties, in some cases clerks or young men working on small salaries, were asked to act as mortgageors. A large part of the $453,243 worth of notes rests upon unimproved lots several miles distant from the business center of the city. The notes were indorsed by the Hedges Trust company or the Union Loan and Trust company, or both, and sold to banks or to private parties, or hypothecated in the East and everywhere possible. It can be seen that they will realize only a fraction of their face value. In other words, the 9,960 shares of the stock of the Hedges Trust company, which are listed at $960,000 in the schedule of the assets of D. T. Hedges, the individual are more likely not to be worth nothing. This item fairly illustrates a large share of the assigned estate of D. T. Hedges. The next largest is 4,900 shares of Union Stock-Yards company, which are put down at $490,000 in the individual assignment of D. T. Hedges, following the stock of the Hedges Trust company. Without elaboration it is a question whether this stock will realize anything. There are $800,000 of bonds against the company, and while its property in the aggregate is worth more it is a question whether a foreclosure would not absorb it all. Payment on some of the bonds was defaulted several months ago. Representatives of bondholders are here elaborating a plan for complete reorganization.

Numerous Notes Repudiated.

In addition there is an immense amount of notes by D. T. Hedges as President of Stock-Yards company, which the receiver has repudiated. He has listed already over $900,000 worth of such notes and how much more there may be no one knows. Altogether it is more than likely that the entire $3,000,000 of the capital stock of the Stock-Yards company, which has been issued, will be wiped out, destroying the value of the 4,900 shares listed in the assets of D. T. Hedges at $490,000. The next largest item is 1,676½ shares of Sioux City Cable Street Railway company, which are listed in the individual assets of D. T. Hedges at $172,050. There are bonds against the company for all that it is worth, so that the probability is that this item of assets also is worthless. These items alone aggregate $1,665,050 of the total individual assets of D. T. Hedges, which are listed at $2,247,000. If they are worthless and be subtracted from the total it leaves only total assets of $581,950, against scheduled liabilities of $1,833,350. But the balance of $581,950 of assets is subject to immense shrinkage from the listed valuation.

The failure of Hedges and the Hedges interests merely occurred when the game had been played out. It was a part of a still larger game which had also been played to the utmost limit. The crash of the Hedges interests properly came simultaneously with that of the Union Loan and Trust company, the principal assets of which is debts from D. T. Hedges for $930,000.

TO HELP WIMAN TO RECUPERATE.

His Creditors May Conduct His Enterprises Until He Can Regain Them.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—The story of the recent conveyance of Staten Island property by Mrs. Erastus Wiman to secure the creditors of her husband, long familiarly known as the "King of Staten Island," created widespread interest among the business-men of this city. Mr. Wiman has long been connected in various capacities with large enterprises on Staten Island and in this vicinity, so that this embarrassment was a general surprise. To his creditors it had been known, however, for some time that Mr. Wiman had taken the step in order, if possible, to tide him over the present stringency in the money market, and furnish him with collateral to put up for future investments in several large projects he has under way.

Mr. Wiman said today he feared the wide discussion of his affairs would result disastrously to these plans, but it was learned from another well-informed source that there has been under discussion recently a suggestion that his creditors continue the work he had mapped out for himself. This will be done by the creditors forming a stock company to carry forward his affairs until he could once again come into possession of means to conduct them himself. The fact that among Mr. Wiman's creditors there is none, so far as known, who desires to crowd him, lends color to the hope expressed in some quarters that this scheme may be carried out.

Everybody today seemed to think that his indebtedness had been overestimated, and that but for a peculiar combination of events he would have tided over temporary difficulties without the public being aware of them. Mr. Wiman himself seems to think so. He said today:

> Almost any other man would have escaped this publicity. Unfortunately, the property here being in my wife's name, it became necessary to have her convey it to a trustee for my use. It was the fair, the honest, the manly way to do, of course, but it was simply my duty, and no man deserves any credit for doing his duty.

David Bennett King, the trustee of Mr. Wiman's property, said that his search into the claims against Mr. Wiman had only just begun. He was, therefore, totally unprepared to say who were all the claimants he must try to satisfy, or what was the entire amount of Mr. Wiman's debts. In his opinion, however, the liabilities had been exaggerated, and so far as he knew probably $500,000 to $600,000 would pay off all his creditors.

ANOTHER AUSTRALIAN BANK FAILS.

National of Melbourne Goes Under Because of Withdrawal of Deposits.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch from Melbourne announces the failure of the National Bank of Australia. The bank has some 150 branches in Australia and agencies in most large cities of the United Kingdom, the continent, and the United States.

The authorized capital of the bank is £2,000,000; subscribed capital, £1,250,000; paid up capital, £1,000,000; reserve fund, £670,000; reserve liability of shareholders, £1,500,000. Its assets are now estimated at £10,000,000; its liabilities, in the colonies only, at £7,500,000. The cause of the failure was a heavy run on the bank and all its branches. Since April 1 more than £6,500,000 has been withdrawn from deposit. At the official meeting last Thursday a dividend of 10 per cent, payable May 30 was declared. The deposits amount to nearly £9,000,000, of which about 15 per cent belongs to persons in England. Part of the deposits have been transferred to the banks now trying to reconstruct the financial institutions which have gone to pieces in Australia recently. The directors, who are also discussing a scheme of reconstruction, are receiving money meantime in trust. With a view to affording time for the excitement to subside, the Victoria Government has proclaimed bank holiday for the next five days.

Sir J. W. Downer, Premier of South Australia, has invited the Premiers of the other colonies to a conference which will consider measures for allaying the panic and staying the progress of financial disaster. The Government of New South Wales has declined the invitation on the ground that it has already taken steps which it deems advisable. Premier Patterson of Victoria says:

> The financial situation is undoubtedly critical and arrangements ought to be made to provide for the calm consideration of the best course to be pursued by the colonial governments. I fear that the success attending the efforts to reconstruct the Commercial Bank will tend to weaken confidence in the banks which have not suspended. Possibly the Commercial will now be amalgamated with some other bank.

The Commercial Bank will open its head office tomorrow and its branches Tuesday.

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

PUSHING THE BUTTON

RESULT OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S USE OF THE ELECTRIC CURRENT.

The Immediate Action Will Be the Starting of the Ellis Engine, the Worthington Pump, and the Ringing of a Gong, Which Will Be the Signal for the Starting of All the Other Engines by Hand—Details of Exercises and Movement of the Machinery.

As President Cleveland finishes his address tomorrow noon, and declares the great World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 duly opened, he will touch an electric key which will start the Allis engine in Machinery Hall, the Worthington force pump in the pumping station, and the three fountains which it supplies in front of the Administration Building.

This dramatic ceremony will bear little resemblance to the touching of the button by President Grant at the opening of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. In the first place, though it was popularly believed at the time that by this act he started up the Corliss engine, it is now reported that he only rang a signal bell, and that the engineer

THE BUTTON WHICH WILL START THE EXPOSITION.

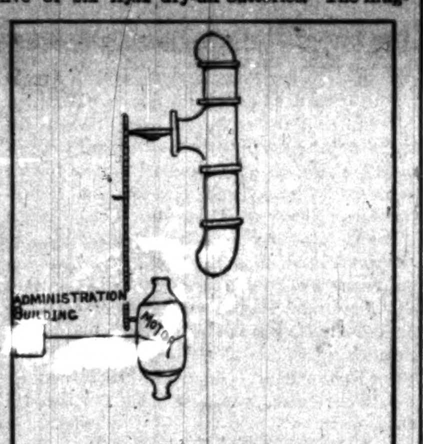
opened the throttle by hand. In the second place, the Corliss engine furnished all the power and operated all the machinery in the Centennial Exhibition, while the Allis engine, though much larger than the Corliss, does not furnish more than one-twentieth of the power required in the World's Columbian Exposition.

Is a Souvenir Key.

What President Cleveland will touch will be a key such as may be seen on almost any telegraphic instrument. There is this difference, however, that the ordinary key is made of brass and the push is made of hard rubber, while the key that will play such an important part in the ceremonies of today is made of gold and has a button of ivory. The reason for this is that it was manufactured for this express purpose by E. S. Greeley & Co. of New York, who have only loaned it for one day, and who expect to treasure it ever afterward as a souvenir of the occasion.

The key is mounted on a three-tiered pedestal, which measures 24x18 inches at the bottom and 16x10 inches at the top. The horizontal surfaces of the pedestal are covered with blue, in honor of the United States, and its vertical surfaces with golden yellow plush, in honor of Spain. On the side of the lowest tier, in silver figures, is seen "1492-1893." The key and its pedestal will rest on the stand from which the President will deliver his address, and from it will run a wire circuit to the Allis engine and the Worthington pump. As it would be a deplorable occurrence for the key to receive an accidental tap before the President had finished his address, it will in the meanwhile be covered with a glass case.

The mechanical contrivances for starting the machinery by the touching of the key are comparatively simple. The wire circuit connected with the key operates a magnet at the engine and another at the pump, at both of which places it is supplied with electricity by five or six Ajax dry-all batteries. The mag-



WHERE THE WIRE WILL DO ITS WORK.

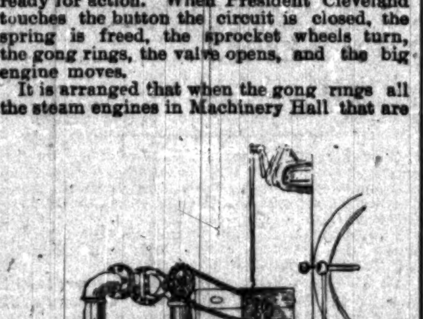
nets attract their armatures, the armatures work levers, and the levers set off more powerful machines, which, by turning wheels, open the throttles, and admit steam into the cylinders.

How It All Is Done.

The other mechanical contrivances for starting the engine and pump were put in position yesterday. On the northeast corner of the immense platform on which the Allis engine stands is a machine which was made expressly for the World's Fair by the Electro-Automatic Appliance company of Hartford, Conn., at the special request of Charles F. Foster, M. E. of the World's Fair. It is the electro-automatic engine stop and starter, and is contained in a handsome silver trimmed oak case about a foot square, and is surmounted by a ten-inch silver-plated gong. The case is firmly secured to the platform about two feet from the stem of the auxilary valve. Projecting from one side of the case is a light shaft, on the end of which is a small sprocket wheel, connected by a brass drive chain with a similar sprocket wheel on the stem of the engine's throttle valve.

By closing the throttle valve, the motive power of the device, a powerful spring is wound up, and the power thus created is held ready for action. When President Cleveland touches the button the circuit is closed, the spring is freed, the sprocket wheels turn, the gong rings, the valve opens, and the big engine moves.

It is arranged that when the gong rings all the steam engines in Machinery Hall that are

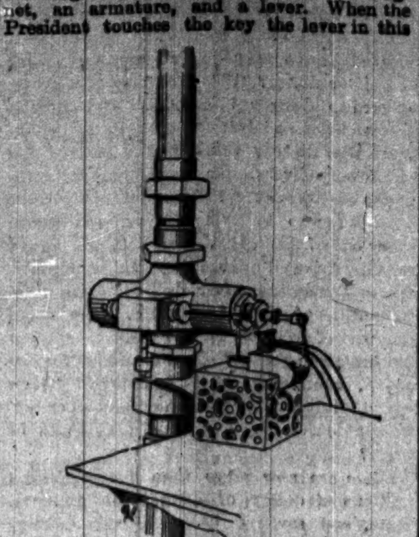


ELECTRIC ARRANGEMENT FOR STARTING ALLIS ENGINE.

finished shall be started by hand. As there are thirty of them in the power plant and seven scattered around the building to operate the 7,000 feet of shafting there will be a sight and a sound that will thrill every observer. At the same time the signal will be conveyed to the boiler-room and the steam will be turned into a chime of steam whistles on top of the boiler-room. This chime contains five notes and will be sure to remind people of a Presidential election.

To Start Pumps and Fountains.

In the case of the Worthington pump the process will be quite similar. In this case a temporary three-inch steam pipe has been brought up vertically through the floor and through a handsome oak table close to the pump. In this upright pipe, just above the table, has been inserted a resplendent nickel-plated Nash & Eddy electric valve the ordinary use of which is to supply water automatically to a steam boiler. It is, in that case, operated by an electric current which is opened or closed by a float in the water of the boiler. But in this case it will be operated by the current which President Cleveland will close by touching the key. It contains a coil, a magnet, an armature, and a lever. When the President touches the key the lever in this



ELECTRIC DEVICE FOR STARTING PUMPING ENGINES.

machine operates a miniature steam chest, and thus admits steam from the engine boiler into one end of a miniature cylinder. The steam moves the piston and opens the throttle valve, admitting steam into the cylinders of the pump itself.

This process will only affect the great Worthington vertical compound pump, which pumps 15,000,000 gallons of water a day. But as soon as this pump moves engineers will start up by hand the Worthington horizontal high-duty pump, with a capacity of 12,500,000 gallons, and the Worthington four-cylinder triple-expansion pump, with a capacity of 8,000,000, also. These pumps, which will start all the fountains playing, are fed from a well under the pumping station, which is connected by a tunnel with the basin.

As the water from the electric fountains leaps upward into the air the cord which confines the colors of Spain, draping French's golden figure of the Republic, will be released, and, like a sudden sunbeam breaking through the clouds, its gorgeous beauty will burst into view. At the same time from 700 flagstaffs rising from the great white palaces, the banners of the nations of the world will be unfurled, and above the domes a riot of color will blossom in a moment.

From the MacMonnies Fountain.

If nothing goes wrong that beautiful work of art, the MacMonnies fountain, will also respond to the electric current which will send a thrill of life through the exhibition grounds. It stands immediately in front of the grand stand at the Administration Building and forms the central group of the three fountains. Surrounding the good ship Columbia, with its fascinating and imposing figures, sea gods and goddesses will be seen floating gracefully on the surface of the large circular basin, while all around them fountains send sprays of water in different directions, while around the sides grinning dolphins send hundreds of streams into the basin below. The great cascade, with its water pouring from terrace to terrace, finally disappearing in a whirlpool at its base, will complete the magnificent spectacle.

It is the present intention that the electric fountains on either side of the MacMonnies fountain shall feel the same vivifying touch. The touching of the button will release an immense stream of water at a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch. If everything goes well a jet will spring into the air 150 feet from the center of each fountain. Other giant streams from all parts of the fountain will add to the effect and this exhibition of tremendous force will be succeeded by a variety of beautiful figures in water.

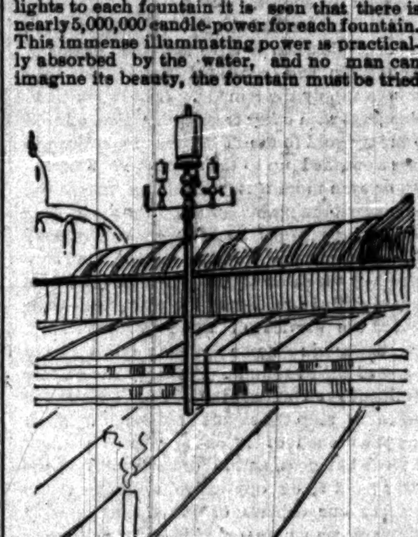
In the Electric Fountains.

To the eye, before the button is pressed, these electric fountains are simply enormous cement basins sixty feet in diameter, from the bottom of which project misshapen iron tubes. But in reality they are complicated machines controlling a force difficult for the mind to grasp. It is the transformation of power into beauty.

Under the fountain is a world of elaborate and costly machinery which consists of three parts, valves, switches, and screens. The valves are controlled by a valveman, who regulates the supply of water to the various apertures and thus produces a large number of beautiful and fantastic effects. The switchman controls the electric current which furnishes the light. The screenman furnishes color by means of a multitude of vari-hued glass disks.

If the button which opens the Fair were pressed by night the effect would be something never before seen in the world. Chicagoans who are familiar with the beautiful Yerkes electric fountain will get an idea of the immensity of these World's Fair fountains from the fact that each is eight times larger and more powerful than the Lincoln Park attraction. By way of giving an idea of the tremendous energy controlled by the switchman it may be stated that 400 horse-power is transformed into electrical current for each fountain.

This current takes the form of arc lights, each of which may be concentrated by the aid of reflectors into a beam equal to 250,000 candle-power. As there are nineteen of these lights to each fountain it is seen that there is nearly 5,000,000 candle-power for each fountain. This immense illuminating power is practically absorbed by the water, and no man can imagine its beauty, the fountain must be tried



STEAM CHIMES ON THE MACHINERY HALL ROOF.

and the eye must see its beauty for itself. The screenman can operate his colored disks by the means of three wheels, and is enabled to throw any color upon any light.

Controlled from Without.

There is a signal box for each of the three operators. A man in the northeast tower of Machinery Hall will have before him a set program of effects. By means of an electrical keyboard he delivers his signals to the valve man, the switchman, and the screen man at will. They work from these signals and the program is as faithfully carried out as any upon the stage.

As President Cleveland enters Manufactures Hall today the chimes in Chief Allison's lofty white clock tower will peal forth a mighty musical welcome. The big bells were arranged on their frame in the loft yesterday and for the first time their golden tones will ring in honor of the coming of the Chief Executive of the Nation. The man who is to work the levers arrived last Saturday. For years he has played the chimes on Trinity Church, New York, and is said to be the finest chimest in the country.

ARRIVAL OF CANADIAN DELEGATION.

Dignitaries Who Came to Attend the Opening Ceremonies—To Return at Once.

The headquarters of the Canadian delegation to the opening ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition have been established at the Harvard Hotel, near Jackson Park, where the Canadian World's Fair Commissioners have been located for some time. The delegation consists of the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Acting Premier and Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Dominion Government, and the Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, to whose department the administration of the dominion World's Fair appropriation is committed. It was found impossible for the party to procure adequate accommodation in any of the down-town hotels. The Ministers, who are accompanied by their Private Secretaries, arrived yesterday, traveling in private cars. They return to Canada tomorrow.

WAITERS TO STRIKE.

WHITE HELP TO LEAVE RESTAURANTS AT 11 O'CLOCK TODAY.

They Will Present No Demands Before Walking Out, but Say They Will Compel Employers to Come to Their Headquarters and Make Terms—Working in Harmony with Colored Men—Twenty Dollars a Week Asked—Eight-Hour Demonstration Postponed.

People who expected to eat luncheon at any of the principal oyster houses and restaurants of the city today are likely to be disappointed. The white waiters at 11 o'clock this morning will decline to continue on duty. Employers who miss their waiters will find them in conference at a mass-meeting at No. 132 South Clark street. After 1 o'clock this morning they were still in session. Over 200 joined yesterday.

The walkout affects all the leading oyster-houses, including the Boston, Lakeside, Saratoga, Rector's, and many others. The waiters say they have been ignored by the proprietors, who refuse to recognize their union, and this proposed action is to compel recognition. President Frank C. Lewis of the White Waiters' Alliance said last night:

"We will not make demands and if not granted strike, but the day men will simply not appear for work, and thus the proprietors will be forced to come to us. They are now organized and have agreed not to pay us over $12 a week, so it will do no good to ask a raise. We will not work, however, until they make a new proposition, which, if it reaches our standard, we will accept. We enrolled over 200 members this evening. In former times we could do nothing, as the colored waiters were not organized. They now have over 1,400 men, have adopted a scale, and several large restaurants have signed it. This places us in a position now to assert our rights, and that is what we will do.

"Furthermore, we shall take legal advice as to the right of the Great White Horse Inn at Jackson Park to have barmaids selling drinks, and if contrary to law we propose to bring action against them. We have over 700 members, and mean business. We want $20 a week for men in oyster houses and $80 a month for hotel men.

"Tonight we passed a resolution condemning the action of the Wellington-Gage Catering company in bringing 500 girls from New York and the East to work at lunch counters in the Fair at $5 a week. We will continue in session tonight late enough to see all the night men who come off duty in the big oyster houses at midnight, as they are the ones who go on at 11 o'clock in the morning. They are nearly all with us, and we mean to enroll every one in the alliance. We are in perfect accord with the Colored Waiters' Alliance, and we both believe that together we shall succeed."

At the meeting of the White Waiters' Alliance last evening at No. 82 Lake street were several officers of the Colored Alliance. J. B. Hart, Chairman of their Executive committee, said:

"The scale which we adopted Thursday evening last at our meeting in the Olivet Baptist Church has already been signed by Brockway & McKey, the Hyde Park Hotel, and the Holland House. We are certain that Kohlsaat is favorable to us, and we are in receipt of letters from four large establishments where the proprietors desire to have our Executive committee come and confer with them. Since Thursday night we have gained 175 new members, and now have nearly 1,500. We have heard that colored waiters are to be brought here from Washington to work at low rates, but we have taken steps to intercept them and prevent their coming, or if any do come we will try to induce them to join us. Colored waiters were brought here from St. Augustine, Fla., and Waco, Tex., but they have joined us."

The colored waiters reported that they had handed in their agreements to the Hyde Park Hotel, Brockway & McKee's restaurant, and the Holland Hotel in Hyde Park, and that those firms had signed. They said further that tomorrow morning they would present their agreement for signing to the Auditorium and Grand Pacific Hotels. Their agreement is the one recently printed in THE TRIBUNE. The German waiters have secured almost all their demands. The American waiters are rapidly organizing.

Last June the white waiters had a strike which lasted several days and which was not much of a success. That it was not more successful was because men were at once telegraphed for at other cities and the places of the strikers were soon filled. The Tacoma restaurant and Frazer's restaurant agreed to their demands. The others refused.

Postponed on Account of Rain.

The eight-hour Labor day parade did not take place yesterday as advertised. The driving rain was so heavy as to render a parade impossible. Still there were about a thousand men assembled at the point of rendezvous, Peoria and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. yesterday. Among those who braved the weather were the twenty-six members of the United Carpenters' and Joiners' Band. They played for the assembled trades-unionists everything from the "Star Spangled Banner" to the "Marseillaise."

The parade and picnic were postponed by order of the marshals until such time as they shall meet at Greif's Hall and set a new date. They will probably be held next Sunday. Had it been held yesterday there would have been 3,000 men and six bands in line despite the rain.

Labor Notes.

One hundred plumbers struck last evening on the Auditorium Annex. They asked for $4.50 a day. The present scale is $3.75 a day. The demands were not acceded to and they quit.

Six bakers arrived yesterday from Vienna and went into service at the World's Fair grounds. They will be joined this week by forty-three of their companions from the same city.

The Electrical wiremen struck yesterday on the firms of Comstock and the H. K. W. company. It is probable that they will extend their strike Monday to all the firms of the city who have not signed the scale.

ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Spanish Premier's Felicitation on the Opening of the Exposition.

MADRID, April 30.—Gen. Castelar, Spanish Premier, today wrote the following address to the American people in recognition of the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago tomorrow:

> Hail to the American people in the solemn opening of the Exposition in the great city erected by a free people to creative labor. The distance between prehistoric man dwelling in caverns and freeman seeking in Parliament at Westminster or Washington is no greater than between the ancient cities which war and conquest founded on the banks of the Tiger and Euphrates on Asiatic soil and those immense cities which have called Expositions into existence—whether London, Paris, Vienna, Philadelphia, or Chicago—for the purpose of recording the efforts of our Prometheuses of progress to steep the earth in the splendors of the progressive and the ideal more luminous than when Rome, intent to found a united Latin Federation, established fetes wherein under the pretext of exchange of products of the soil the productions of the mind were exchanged daily, causing to irradiate from the pores what most divine exists under the veins—namely: the immortal spirit of redeemed humanity.

> Hail, American people! celebrating the sublime festival of creative labor, breathing therefrom a common spirit, whose light and heat animated the Latin people, destined in the course of ages to give unity to the ancient world, to formulate the common principles of modern civil rights. Much, therefore, hopes the optimist. Philosophy deceives me or the Exposition you Americans now open promises to announce a federation among the peoples of the globe, thanks to which we may see entire humanity forming one body wherein appears an animating spirit loaded with ideas surpassing the beauty of celestial space loaded with stars. Now here can the true results of progress be learned, like the land where industry and labor hold today their sublime comparison. The stone polished by another, sole cutting instruments of remote antiquity, a hollow cavern where fossil bear appears coevil with our incipient race. The vestures of leaves, ornaments, feathers, necklaces, pebbles wherewith our forefathers bedecked themselves on their expulsion from paradise and perpetual war of species; with machines—mechanical power—universally replacing animal force; manual labor with locomotives obviating time, shortening space in defiance of winds and waves; with cables, across which fibers were run with rapidity akin to the emissions of light. With telephones, giving our voice greater reach than thunders; with conductors, bringing into our hands human lightning flashes converted into torches to illuminate and guide us and to tell me whether every vapor smoke, every fluid flash, every chimney snort, every creak of wheels, every electric wire does not compose and chant a most harmonious hymn to universal redemption. I believe that as statues, columns, art, and learning were the recompenses of the Greek Republic; as the first laws, then the spiritual supremacy of the Eternal City, were the reward of the immense services rendered nations by the Goddess Rome uniting ancient peoples; one sole body, one supreme synthesis of ideas, as the telescope of Copernicus discovering the rotundity of the globe by weight of its shadow on a satellite, as the magnate of Amalfi seeking the fixed point of the infinite starry beach and the machine of Gutenberg reproducing and multiplying ideas like the warmth of spring and focundating autumn with fruits and flowers, were the rewards of the cities and corporations of the middle ages, as America was the reward of the faith and constancy of Spain.

> So steam, lightning conductors, telegraphs, telephones with like miracles are the recompense of the religious inspiration of the Pilgrims bearing to the republic man's rights, and the gospel of liberty to the new temple of redeemed conscience, rewarding the learning of Franklin, rewarding the virtue and policy of Washington, rewarding the exertions of numerous heroes and martyrs in order to found a society with a Christianity applicable, not only to the moral relations among mankind but also to the establishment and conservation of the institutions of a free democratic republic, resembling the other wherein they imbibe as their right the inextinguishable stars of the flag of the United States, forming an acclamation universally chanted by all self-governed men on the face of the earth.

> But what already is attained is not enough. More is still required. For as the idea of spirit becomes crystallized in the reality of space, it is succeeded by another, enlightening the way of the human race, revealing a new link in the chain of progress; so what has been attained by the people of the United States is not enough. Although great she must still do more, because great and illustrious people must extend their influence, assisting other peoples. Otherwise it decays and vanishes. Among civilized nations two principles are already recognized—namely: the natural rights of man and the absolute faculty of nations for self-government. But, although each civilized nation has more or less attained this individually, the relations between all nations lack yet the firm inspiration of the divine principle of justice. The regime of industry must succeed the regime of conquest. Nations must learn how productions become completed; how the thought and productions of the different nations become completed among each other. For everything in life has compensation; expiration of vegetable with expiration of animal. We must boldly proclaim prosperity. The well-being of one people is the result of the prosperity and well-being of all peoples in common. International arbitration must replace the power of numbers. The battlefield and universal armaments must give place to commercial freedom. We could thus form the "United States" of our planet. To commence this great work let good understanding spring up between the nations whose genius divined, whose bravery discovered America, and her enlightened daughter, so that all united, mother Spain with the republics of both American continents, we may form the planet most worthy of the heaven that illuminates us and the humanity most like unto the God who blesses us.
>
> EMILIO CASTELAR.

Mrs. Edmund Russell Granted a Divorce.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Henrietta Russell of New York, leading disciple and pupil of Delsarte, came to Sioux Falls Jan. 1, and exactly ninety days after her arrival began an action for divorce from Edmund Russell, also a follower of Delsarte. The plaintiff testified that two years ago, in London, her husband deserted her. The decree was granted exactly 101 days from the time Mrs. Russell came to Sioux Falls. She will lecture in the Woman's Building of the World's Fair under the auspices of the Lady Managers. Mrs. Russell is a member of New York's "400," is an intimate friend of the Astors, and was a close friend of the late Mrs. Whitney.

Arrivals from France and Africa.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—The Marquis de Noe and the Marquis Chasseloup-Laubat arrived on the French liner Bretagne from Havre today. The Bretagne carried among her 632 steerage passengers sixty-five Africans bound for the World's Fair. Twenty of the number are women. They are from the Congo and Liberia. The Africans have receding foreheads and unattractive faces. They wear European clothes, but carry with them native toggery and weapons to be used when they attempt to represent African life at Chicago.

A Woman's Back.

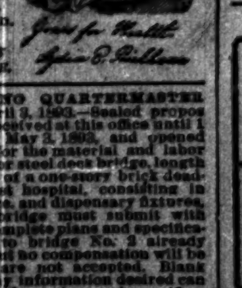
The mainspring of her life.

What can she do, where can she go, so long as that deadly backache saps both strength and ambition?

She cannot walk, she cannot stand; her duties are burdensome; she is miserable.

The cause is some derangement of the uterus or womb. Backache is the sure symptom.

The one unfailing remedy is *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*. A woman discovered it and gave it to woman. *Mrs. T. W. Lane, of Holyoke, Mass.*, tells what a comfort it is to write to a woman about her peculiar troubles, and have a woman read her letters and give a woman's sympathy and help. Thousands send Mrs. Pinkham letters, grateful for renewed life.



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

OFFICE CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER Fort Sheridan, Ill., April 3, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, May 3, 1893, and opened immediately thereafter, for the material and labor required to build an iron or steel deck bridge, length 135 feet; for construction of a one-story brick dead-house; for additions to post hospital, consisting in part of veranda, lift, office, and dispensary fixtures, etc. Competitors on the bridge must submit with their proposals full and complete plans and specifications for a bridge similar to bridge No. 2 already constructed at this post, but no compensation will be given in case proposals are not accepted. Blank forms of proposals and any information desired can be obtained at this office, where plans and specifications can be seen for the dead-house and hospital additions. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid that may result to the interest of the United States. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked "Proposals for ——," to be opened at 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, May 3, 1893, and addressed to F. B. JONES, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

Alaska Fur Co
AMERICA'S FOREMOST FURRIERS
159 STATE STREET

Take pleasure in announcing that, beginning today, May 1st,

MR. MATTHEWS, Late of 34 Monroe street,

The Popular LADIES' TAILOR, will assume the management of our department for

Ladies' Tailor-Made Cloth and Velvet Coats, Mantles and Riding Habits.

We invite your inspection of our original exclusive designs in High-Grade Garments.

ALASKA FUR CO., 159 State-st.

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Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

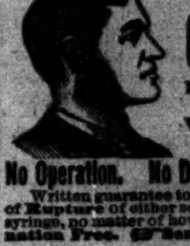
That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap—The Soap for Cuts, Wounds and Bruises.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Under Legal Guarantee BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days by New and Secret Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and guarantees; with those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills and make no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind guarantees. Absolute proofs at office or sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

RUPTURE



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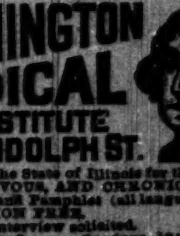

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BRYN MAWR COLLEGE. A College for Women. Bryn Mawr, Pa., ten miles from Philadelphia. Offers graduate and undergraduate courses in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, Anglo-Saxon, French, Old French, Italian, Spanish, German, including Gothic and Old High German, Celtic, Hebrew, History, Political Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and Philosophy. Gymnasium, with Dr. Sargent's apparatus complete. Fellowships (value $525) in Greek, Latin, English, German and Teutonic Philology, Romance, Languages, Mathematics, History, Chemistry, and Biology. A fourth Hall of Residence will, it is hoped, be opened in the autumn, and will accommodate all applicants for admission. For Program address as above.

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8, 10, and 12 page paper	2 cents
16 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO MEMBERS OF CONGREGATION K. A. M.—The funeral of Mr. M. M. Gerstley will take place on Tuesday, May 2, from the Temple of K. A. M., at 33d-st. and Indiana-av., at 9:30 a. m., thence by carriages to Union Depot, and thence by special train at 11:30 a. m. to Mount Maariv Cemetery. ISRAEL COWEN, Secy.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

A GREAT ISSUE NEARLY GONE.

As is announced in another column the demand for THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE yesterday was one of the most wonderful things in the history of newspapers in Chicago. Under ordinary circumstances THE TRIBUNE would have been able to meet this demand promptly, but owing to the fact that part of the paper was printed in colors and another part was a special art souvenir, also in colors, when the edition was once exhausted no more copies could be printed.

But as the demand has been so extraordinary, and to satisfy as many as possible, THE TRIBUNE will have on sale today a very few copies of yesterday's issue. These extra papers will *not* include the lithograph souvenir, but will contain the colored supplement with map and description of the buildings. Until the edition is exhausted these will be sold at the regular price of five cents per copy. When they are gone no more can be printed, and the great World's Fair souvenir edition of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will be an out-of-print rarity.

THIS is the day.

AT all events the dust is laid.

SECRETARY MORTON cannot prove an alibi.

THE distinguished visitors in Chicago will greatly oblige by remaining until the shower is over.

WE have no wish to deceive a trusting public. The Columbus caravels will not be here for several days yet.

... Democrats have decided to prolong the existence of the Sherman law in order to spite John Sherman.

THROUGH the customary rainfall that obscured the view of the Exposition grounds yesterday all the buildings were seen to be still standing.

IF the Governor of North Carolina ever speaks to the Governor of South Carolina nowadays except on official business he is lacking in proper self-respect.

IT would have gratified a natural feeling of curiosity on the part of the public if Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell could have accompanied the President on the trip to Chicago, but he is probably too busy to leave Washington.

THE Cleveland *Leader* chides the United States Government for not having its exhibit at the Columbian Exposition fully complete in advance of the day of opening. The *Leader* must remember that even the United States Government is hampered when all the forces of nature are arrayed against it.

WHY do not Gov. Altgeld, Speaker Crafts, and the Democratic leaders at Springfield show as much zeal in their efforts to pass some useful legislation this year as they do in the effort to force through the gerrymandering apportionment bill? No threats are made against the members who are obstructing the Chicago electric lighting bill, the Nohe bill, or any of the useful measures blocked in the House or in the Senate. Gov. Altgeld has shown no zeal in their behalf. Speaker Crafts has exhibited considerable activity and ingenuity in blocking them. Altgeld and Crafts do not appear to advantage as reformers. Neither do their lieutenants.

GOV. WILSON of the First National Bank of Mexico, Mo., wrote to some free silverites assembled in Utah the other day: "The heartless Kings of Spain robbed their American provinces openly and with no apparent compunctions of conscience, but their successors, the Rothschilds, have plundered the country equally as effectually." How would the establishment of a depreciated, rotten, 64-cent dollar standard of money end any plundering which may be carried on by the Rothschilds? This Gov. Wilson seems to be the greatest donkey in the State of Missouri. Bland cannot hold a candle to him. How would it help him if by act of Congress his bank capital were shrunk to 64 cents on the dollar? In what way would it benefit his depositors if their checks were paid in 64-cent dollars when they had all deposited 100-cent dollars in his bank? Let him explain that before he favors any more conventions with his silly views.

AT the recent cheap silver free coinage convention at Ogden, Utah, a letter was read from Gov. Pennoyer of Oregon, in which he said, among other silly things, "The whole history of the world does not furnish a crime equal in atrocity to the demonetization of silver. Against this crime the Transmississippi Congress should make a formal demand for the restoration of silver." That which irritates this Gubernatorial crank is that the country did not resume specie payments in 1879 in silver, worth then but 89 cents on the dollar, which has declined steadily since and is now down to 64 cents. Yet he does not try to explain how it would have helped the credit of this country at home or abroad to have such a currency standard, nor does he attempt to justify his use of the words "... demonetization of silver" at a time when over 500 millions of it are maintained by artificial means on a parity with gold. The truth is that it chafes him to see silver kept above its commercial value of 64 cents on the dollar. What he wants is a silver monometallic system of 64 cent dollars, but he does not dare to demand it openly. Therefore he was careful not to try to explain in his frothy, spattering letter how Oregon or any other State would be benefited by cheap dollars, and he suppressed the fact that our near neighbor Mexico has given them a thorough trial and has not profited thereby.

ACHIEVED IS THE GLORIOUS WORK.

The great work of the last two years has reached its substantial completion, and today, in the midst of thousands of people and with impressive ceremonies the President of the United States will touch the button that will set the colossal machinery in motion, shake out thousands of flags from their staffs, send the spray of great fountains into the air, start all the activities of the World's Columbian Exposition into life, and will declare the Fair open to the world. The whole public is familiar with the story of its progress and with the miracle of transformation which in the comparatively short period of a little more than three years has changed a region largely of sand dunes and swamps into the White City of beautiful palaces, stately bridges, elegant lawns and flower beds, winding lagoons, vistas of incomparable beauty, profusion of statuary, and all the triumphs of the skill of the Nation's architects, artists, designers, decorators, and builders. Looking back upon their work these busy toilers, who have labored with heart, head, and hand, have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the astonishing success which has crowned their efforts—a success all the more remarkable when it is considered what formidable obstacles they have had to contend against—obstacles financial, Congressional, puritanical; obstacles of envy, jealousy, and all uncharitableness; obstacles of wind, water, weather, and workingmen. Against all of these they have struggled and the end crowns the work triumphantly. No combination of adverse circumstances could daunt or discourage them. The people of this city who have furnished four-fifths of the colossal sum required to produce this result have reason to be proud of it. It is a World's Fair so far as its commemorative purpose and its exhibits are concerned. It is a Chicago Fair so far as energy, public spirit, enterprise, courage, and determination are concerned. If it had fallen short of the high standard required of it Chicago alone would have been blamed. As it has not fallen short, but has exceeded the promise made, Chicago deserves the credit. There is no Chicagoan who is not glad that the long pull and push are over. Public-spirited and far-sighted citizens began in 1889 their campaign to have their city chosen as the site of the Columbian Fair. That contest with other cities, which lasted till April of the following year, was conducted with enthusiasm to a successful close, and then when Congress had chosen this city the real struggle began—one calling for perseverance, patience, skill, and a great deal of money. To get the Fair was a little matter. No one dreamed three years ago how much would be needed.

The difficulties which have been overcome would have discouraged any set of men had they been foreseen. Had it been known at the outset that twenty millions would have to be expended instead of ten, that there was to be a weary struggle over a site consuming months of valuable time, that the Nation would do next to nothing for a National Exposition, taking back with one hand a good part of what they gave with the other, that the elements would be unfavorable and so many American States indifferent, it is possible that those who were the most sanguine in the winter of 1889-'90 would have felt that it would be wise to leave the field. Happily they knew nothing of the future and hence this city has been enabled to show the dogged, persistent, unflinching determination with which they can carry out a great undertaking to which they have pledged themselves. That the promises made in 1890 have been more than kept every one who is on the Fair grounds today or will be during the next six months will bear witness.

The Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia was followed by marked influence upon human progress and higher civilization, by reforms in methods of living and by radical changes in matters of taste and culture. That exhibition, however, was a small affair as compared with this. To that extent, therefore, the influence of the World's Fair will be the greater and farther-reaching. It will be an epoch-maker in the development of taste, industrial activity, and greater comfort in living. It is pleasant that this epoch will date from Chicago—a city struggling up out of its material necessities and commercial and mercantile demands to those higher standards which make for light and beauty, the development of art and the increase of knowledge. No city will profit more largely by the influences of this Fair than Chicago. It will gain important artistic treasures and many valuable articles of decoration as souvenirs of the great event. The intercourse with all the world will make a mutual acquaintance of the highest benefit. The President was right when he said yesterday: "I was at one time of the opinion that this was not the place for the Fair, but now I am convinced that for many reasons Chicago has proved a wise location. The impression will be a magnificent one upon the foreign visitors who journey to the interior and see such a great Exposition in such a new country. The benefit to be derived will be of great value to our own people, an education and an inspiration."

CHANGES IN EARTH SURFACE.

Natural Science has an article by Prof. Edward Suess, taking exception to the now widely entertained view that on any large scale elevation and subsidence of the earth's crust must nearly balance each other, and thus, in order that any area of considerable magnitude should rise from the ocean bed some corresponding area must sink to a like amount. He says, on the contrary, it seems as if two different types of movement have been going on since the first formation of the terrestrial crust. The first is a folding of strata, and the second is a sagging down of smaller or greater parts of the crust caused by the progressive diminution of the planet's radius. This descent of parts of the earth's crust seems to him to be the true origin of the great oceanic basins. He believes in the possibility of the formation of large new depressions, but not that the continued sinking of ocean beds may force chains of mountains to appear all around them. He alludes to the broad biological fact that in the higher animated beings we always see lungs preceded by gills; it is so even in the human child. The adaptation for breathing our atmosphere is of a later date than that for living in water, and we must conclude that the whole terrestrial air breathing fauna is a derived fauna—derived from amphibious forms quitting shallow water. This fact evidently points to a long existence of dry land, long enough to permit this accommodation to be effected, and clearly it has been going on since paleozoic times. A similar lesson is taught by the eyes in all the higher organized beings of the deep sea. The optical apparatus of abyssal species is profoundly modified by the exceptional environment, while the normal types of eyes are met with in the same genera within moderate depths. Therefore we must also regard these deep sea forms as derived forms. It is noted that water must have existed over Bohemia deep enough to call forth these same abyssal metamorphoses of the eye, a fact which may be commended to the attention of some who have assumed to criticise Shakspeare.

It may be inferred from these considerations that in prepaleozoic times there may have existed a universal hydrosphere or panthalassa (all sea), covering the whole of this planet. Only with the first appearance of dry land began the deposition of clastic sediments. The higher forms of life may have been developed successively in waters of moderate depth and may have successively spread to the sunlit continents and to the dark depths, while the slow elaboration of the existing inequalities of the surface was going on. And this elaboration is still in progress. Probably the great depths of ocean are mostly covered with volcanic products, with lava and ashes forming immense plains and eventually overlaid by the deposits of the abyss. But there seems to be no good reason for thinking that parts of the ocean, or even of the dry land, may not tomorrow sink to form new depths, or for believing that all the great ocean basins have been continuously covered with water since panthalassic times. So far as the Atlantic is concerned there exists some evidence to the contrary. Geological evidence does not point to a permanence of the great depths in the Atlantic Ocean.

MR. HARRISON ATTEMPTS TOO MUCH.

Mayor Harrison is attempting too much. No doubt he means well, but he cannot personally make all the appointments and attend to the municipal work of the city as he would wish and the public would desire. It is quite natural that in making appointments he should try to select his own loyal friends—those who were with him in defeat in 1891 as well as those who made victory for him in 1893, but the patronage has grown so enormously since Mr. Harrison was Mayor before that its direct distribution is too much for one man. It is vastly too much for a man busy with the affairs of a great city whose municipal government has been sadly neglected for four years, whose population has doubled in ten years, and whose territory increases at every successive election. The Mayor should trust to the chiefs of his departments in the distribution of the minor offices. He should not bother himself with the appointment of police patrolmen or of bridgetenders and minor officials. His Police Superintendent and his Superintendent of Public Works should attend to these matters. He ought to have men in both places upon whom he can confidently rely to carry out his wishes and his plans.

He ought to attend to the larger interests of the city, the construction of its public works, the improvement of the streets, the administration of the municipal law, in making provision for the city's future growth. The municipal interests have suffered during the week through the Mayor devoting himself so much to the officeseekers. He issued an admirable instruction in the way of a letter in the early part of the week to the officers of the street railroad companies regarding the repair of the public thoroughfares. Only one of the officers thus addressed has replied to him, and that officer tries to shift the responsibility of his corporation by saying that the streets are disturbed by other corporations and not put in proper condition by them after disturbance. This is true. But that does not excuse the neglect of the street car companies. The streets are little disturbed in those portions which it is the duty of the street car companies to keep in order. Mayor Harrison would doubtless have so informed Mr. Wheeler had he the time to spare from the officeseekers.

The Mayor, had he the time, would also have sent for the new Street Superintendent and asked him why he has not been attending to his duties, why he has neglected to put the streets in the vicinity of the World's Fair in proper order, why he has not tried to make the streets in the heart of the city in passable condition, why he has slept so much at his post after all his eager promises of activity. There is no disposition to criticise Mr. Harrison harshly. He has done several things admirably in the brief time he has been in office. He has evinced a sincere desire to protect the rights of the people and the city. The public service under him has been already much improved. There is a better spirit among the city officers, as a consequence of his personal force, his wide experience, and his intimate knowledge of the working of the municipal government. But he is not as young as he was, and Chicago has doubled the population and thrice the area it had when he was Mayor before. It would be better for the Mayor to pay more attention to the work of good government and less to the work of appointment.

WHAT FREE COINAGE WOULD DO.

At the cheap silver convention recently held in Ogden, Utah, Mr. Patterson of the Denver *News* said, among other things, "that the Sherman law of 1873 demonetizing silver swept at one fell blow from under our credit system one-half of the metal foundation; that it was a crime, purchased by the infamy of more than one Senator. All afflictions fall into insignificance when compared with the dire results of this crime." As no silver, not even fractional coins, circulated in this country in 1873, nor for several years thereafter, and as over 500 millions of silver are now in circulation in the shape of standard dollar certificates, Treasury notes, and subsidiary coin, what does this wild, reckless man mean by his false and baseless assertion? The silver money, hard and soft, in active circulation actually exceeds the gold and gold certificates in circulation. The act of 1873 swept away nothing except the circulation of silver at a depreciation when resumption began in 1878-'79, and that is just where the shoe pinches with Patterson and his Rocky Mountain confederates.

With free silver coinage in 1878 resumption would have taken place in 90 cent silver, and in that alone, for that was its commercial value throughout the world at that time, as the quotations show. Such resumption in depreciated silver "would have swept at one fell blow from under our credit system one-half of the metal foundation." No gold would have circulated from that day to this. In what way that would have benefited Colorado or the country at large the *Rocky Mountain News* ranter neglected to explain. From 1878 to 1893 the monometallic silver dollar, starting at 90 cents in value, would have dropped in value each year as fast as silver bullion depreciated in the world, and today its purchasing power would only be 64 cents on the dollar. This has been exactly the experience of Mexico and Central and South America since 1878. Have this depreciation and debasement of their hard money standard promoted their prosperity? Patterson had not the hardihood to affirm it, but he wants this country to tumble down-stairs to the 64 cent silver dollar standard, and bawls and froths at the mouth and thanks God that the 64 cent silver dollar will soon be forced on this country. And the crowd of cranks and knaves loudly applaud his fool ravings.

Why is it that these 64 cent dollar silver monometallists never confess but always conceal their real reason for perpetually denouncing the act of 1873 as a "crime," and why do they not openly admit that their adoration of standard silver dollars is based on their depreciation, and that their intense longing for free coinage is because they want cheap dollars worth but 64 cents each and still declining, with a good prospect of being worth but 50 cents apiece in purchasing power before long? Why do they so bitterly denounce all propositions to put a dollar's worth of silver in a silver dollar? Why are they struggling so hard to destroy bimetallism and force a divorce between silver and gold in this country? Why do they think that a 64 cent (or still lower) silver dollar would help the prosperity of this country? They never give their reasons for so believing. They well know, every one of them, that free coinage would speedily drive all gold money out of circulation and substitute silver dollars worth only three-fifths of their face value. How could that sort of dollar be for the general good of the American people? How would it promote credit, confidence, and enterprise? How would it improve our foreign exchanges or better enable us to pay our foreign balances of trade?

There are now more than four thousand millions of dollars of deposits in national, State, and savings banks in this country standing to the credit of six or seven millions of depositors of all classes of people. All this vast sum of money was deposited in dollars worth 100 cents each in gold. About half of those deposits belong to the industrial classes and people of small means. Let that free coinage law be enacted by Congress for which the cranks and knaves are bawling, and almost immediately 36 cents of the purchasing power of every dollar would vanish. There would then stand to the credit of the six millions of depositors 4,000 millions of dollars, each dollar worth about 64 cents in real value and steadily depreciating as silver bullion went on declining. Here would be a loss by shrinkage of more than 1,440 millions of dollars by substituting the silver standard dollar for the existing standard. This would be one of the punishments which would befall the country by adopting the lunatic advice of such persons as Stewart, Bland, Patterson, McConnell & Co.

THE BANKS AND THE TREASURY.

The New York *Bulletin* declares that the real immediate cause of the existing derangement in the gold movement centers in the banks of that city and makes a telling argument in support of the assertion. It says ever since the active outflow of gold set in those banks sought to protect their own stocks of gold, first by using greenbacks or Sherman notes in payments to depositors for the settlement of customs duties, and second by observing a like discrimination towards their customers who wanted gold for export. This course has had the double effect of largely restricting the gold income of the Treasury and compelling the government to meet the commercial or export demand for gold from its own resources which had been by law provided for other and purely public purposes. During the first twenty days of April the receipts of gold and gold certificates at the New York Custom-House were only 3½ per cent of the whole revenue paid, while of the $17,580,000 of gold given out by the Subtreasury for export from April 3 to 25, inclusive, only $450,000, or 2½ per cent, was drawn out by gold certificates and $17,120,000 through demand notes. In that three weeks the Treasury has had withheld from it by the New York banks nearly $10,000,000 of gold or gold certificates which it would have received under normal circumstances, and has been called on to pay more than $17,000,000 out of its own stock of gold for export. Official figures show that these two processes of discrimination against the Treasury have been in operation to nearly an equal extent for the last three months. It cannot be deemed a prudent way of escaping the effects of a bad silver currency thus to incapacitate the government from maintaining its guarantee against the legal tender money that is legally payable in gold. "Such a policy is caution run mad," for its effect is to raise grave misgivings as to the basis of our currency system. It is no valid defense of this run upon the Treasury reserve to say that the government has the power to issue bonds for repairing its reserve, as one of the last things dreamed of in conferring that authority was that the reserve would ever be attacked deliberately by the chief banking power of the country. The sole business of the government in the premises is to act as a depository for the gold of the banks and to keep on hand a sufficient stock to meet its own fixed and demand obligations. It is not its duty to provide gold for export.

All this is true and timely. The New York banks would seem to have felt the justice of the position, and conceded that it is their place to supply the remedy. Last week they, in concert with other trust companies, offered to supply gold to the Treasury from time to time as needed up to the amount of $25,000,000, or even more if it should be necessary, the understanding being that they are willing to take greenbacks and Sherman Treasury notes in exchange for the metal. On substantially the same terms the Boston banks have signified a readiness to place half their gold at the service of the government, and the banks in some other cities have followed their example. Probably the greater confidence engendered by this action will suffice to stop the export demand for gold, except so much of it as is for the settlement of trade balances, and in order to prevent the latter from being oppressive we may have to increase our exports of surplus produce by letting down prices or reduce the volume of imports, or both. But even if the call upon them be much heavier than they now anticipate it will be the duty of the banks to meet it, at least up to such time as they might be convinced it was hopeless to expect that Congress will do anything to prevent the country from dropping to a two-thirds silver basis. It is to the interest of the banks to do all in their power to prevent such a calamity to their depositors as well as to themselves, and it may be remarked there is no certainty the government could obtain gold by selling in Europe the only kind of bonds it is permitted to offer—namely: those made payable in "coin" of the standard value of the United States on July 14, 1870, with interest payable in such coin. It is true that since the passage of the act of that date bonds have been issued distinctly made payable in gold (and they must be so redeemed). There were in 1870 no standard silver dollars in the country, and three years later the coinage of silver dollars was stopped. But since then it has been resumed and we have now some 419,000,000 of them, mostly in the Treasury. Hence there is not now any legal excuse for the issue of gold bonds unless authority to do it be expressly given in the future, and foreigners might well be excused for refusing to purchase coin bonds at par in gold if they saw our national banks with plenty of gold in reserve refusing to part with it in exchange for Treasury notes, which also are made payable in "coin."

Congress also has a duty to perform, and that as speedily as possible at the extra session which it is understood is resolved to be called to meet in September. It must recognize the fact that all this trouble and menace of future calamity have been brought about by unwise legislation "in favor of silver." Summarized briefly, it should first repeal the Sherman act of July, 1890; second, authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the Treasury notes with a gold dollar's worth of silver bullion for each dollar that is named on those certificates as determined by the current market quotations for silver; and third, adjourn sine die.

AN ELEVATED RAILROAD BILL.

A bill on the subject of elevated roads is now before the Legislature which seems to stand in need of a little explanation. It provides that every corporation organized to build an elevated road may construct one over the route described in its articles of incorporation—

> Subject to the requirements of the laws of the State that such railroad corporation shall or may have obtained the consent of the municipal authorities of any city through which said corporation proposes to build and operate its road, and subject to such terms, conditions, and restrictions as the municipal authorities of any such city may impose, and provided any such corporation may, for the purpose of operating an elevated railroad over the route described in its charter or any part thereof, purchase, lease, acquire, and hold the property, franchises, and appurtenances of any other railroad corporation constructing or operating or organized for the construction and operation of an elevated railroad over such route or part thereof.

It is feared by some that the framer of this bill wishes to repeal the present law providing that City Councils shall not give to elevated roads the right to use a street or an alley without the previous consent of a majority of the property-owners for each mile. As this provision is a limitation of the powers of municipal corporations the courts would not hold that it was repealed impliedly by the above bill were it to pass. The consent of the city would depend still on that of the property-owners. Nevertheless out of abundant caution, if the bill is considered, it should be amended so as to provide explicitly that the consent of the municipal authorities where they grant the use of a street or alley must depend on the previous consent of the property-owners. If the road proposes to condemn its right of way no consent of the property-owners is required.

It is more than probable that the author of the bill is chiefly interested in the clause about the purchasing or leasing of one elevated road by another. What is the object of this provision? For the benefit of what corporation is it inserted? Of course it is not meant to apply to the remote future so much as the present. Which is the road that is to buy and which is to be bought? Is the consolidation of elevated roads which might ensue a desirable thing? Before the bill is passed the people of Chicago ought to know just what the object of it is. It was introduced in the Senate by Senator Salomon. Which one of the corporations which is building or trying to build an elevated road on the West Side is desirous that this bill should pass? The Senator ought to know, and if he does he should tell the people.

THE DEMOCRATIC APPORTIONMENT.

The Democratic Senatorial apportionment scheme, as far as Cook County is concerned, is a disgraceful gerrymander. The districts are carved out to suit the whims of Democratic members of the House and Senate and to deprive the Republicans of proper representation in future General Assemblies. The gerrymander in the State, outside of Cook, gives the Democrats eighteen certain districts, the Republicans only sixteen districts, with two doubtful but probably Democratic. To accomplish this result the Bourbon bosses had to resort to such tricks as stringing on Lee, De Kalb, Kendall, and Grundy Counties for one district, and there are several more such loose-jointed constituencies created by this iniquitous scheme.

In Cook County matters are still worse. The First District is made to extend from Rush street bridge to the vicinity of the Stock-Yards. A section of Goose Island and of the rolling mill district is thrown in with Argyle Park to make a district for Senator Bartling. The Ninth, Thirteenth, and Seventeenth Districts are mapped out without regard to symmetry or proportion to make districts to suit Senators Mahoney and Noonan and Representatives Burke and Carmody. Cook County is cut up into nine certainly Democratic districts, with two doubtful ones, while the Republicans get only four. No wonder that Speaker Crafts did not want the gerrymander discussed. He put the bill through the second reading regardless of parliamentary rules or precedents. It will doubtless be passed by the Senate also, but it will be a shameful enactment.

SOMEBODY who has kept tab on the weather says there have been ten clear, fine days altogether since Feb. 1 in this locality. Can it be possible?

MRS. PALMER was much interested in those published accounts of the graceful and effective way in which she drove that last nail in the Woman's Building which she will not drive till this afternoon.

MR. MORTON, we understand, is non-committal and expresses himself in vague and general terms when questioned about the meteorological outlook for this morning.

A REPORT that Col. Abe Slupsky of St. Louis was in the city yesterday failed of verification. If the illustrious Colonel is here he has come incog. in order to give President Cleveland and the Duke of Veragua a chance.

A LONDON commission has condemned the drinking water used in Chicago.—*Peoria Mirror.*

On the contrary, it commended the drinking water used in Chicago. It condemned the water of the Chicago River, which is not used for drinking water and needed no commission to establish its character. Why is the report of the London experts so generally misquoted and misunderstood?

ALVIN JOSLIN is filling an engagement at St. Louis. In the hour of its misfortune we hereby retract everything unkind we have ever said about our sister city.

WE are trying hard not to be envious of England, but we would dearly love to have some of the terrible drought now prevailing over there.

THE hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana purchase, which will be celebrated by a six months' World's Exposition in St. Louis in 1903, is the next enterprise of the sort.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

That's right. Whoop it up, raise the capital, organize it, get it all ready, and then Chicago will steal it from you.—*New York Sun.*

For this unsolicited but evidently sincere testimonial to Chicago's captivating manners and winning ways, thanks, Bro. Dana; thanks.

WILL the Rev. Sam Jones kindly say something about this weather in his most impassioned and sulphurous style?

IT need surprise nobody if Paderewski refuse hereafter to venture among those hysterical New York women without a bodyguard.

AS to its climatic attractions the Midway Plaisance still consists of about nine parts midway and one part plaisance.

SOME of Buffalo Bill's riders are as reckless as the Emperor of Germany.

The Populist Millennium.

Lawrence *Journal:* Mrs. Lease says that in 1993 three hours will constitute a day's work and every man will be a plutocrat. She does not say so, but her idea seems to be that when that time comes the laboring man will also be able to supply his table with pie three time a day. The Populist idea is that when a man can have pie three times a day he will not desire to go to heaven.

Blind Leaders.

New York *Commercial:* In the present financial muddle Mr. Eckles, the new Controller of the Currency, should be called upon for advice and consolation. Mr. Eckles knows no more about gold or silver than he does about currency, but the remainder of the administration appears to be in no position to reproach him on that account.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The great mass of the play-going public seldom concerns itself with the private lives or characters of the persons who furnish it enjoyment or diversion from the stage. It accustoms itself to look upon the actor in the illusion which his assumed character casts about him, and as long as this illusion is maintained and the assumed character is consistent and acceptable it is content to leave alone the actor in himself. In other words, acquaintance ceases at the footlights, and private morals and artistic acting are not made one. A few players, however, who come to Chicago have possessed traits which place them on friendly and informal terms with those who gather to see them. Joseph Jefferson is the old and tried friend of the playgoer, and Sol Smith Russell, occupying a similar position toward his audiences, never appears on a Chicago stage without enthusiastic and clamorous persuasion to step for a brief moment out of his assumed character and speak a few words of greeting and good-will. This is the usual not the exceptional circumstance, and when he reappeared at the Grand Opera-House last night to open an engagement that will continue without interruption for five months, the audience received him as it would an old friend and at the close of the first act joined in a united request for him to return its greeting. Mr. Russell, still impersonating the character of Hosea Howe, for "Peaceful Valley" was the play, stepped before the curtain and made one of his informal, pleasant little speeches of thanks and appreciation, and the house was satisfied. Such a spirit, manifested so uniformly by an audience, should be a source of satisfaction to the actor that could not find its equal in any return from the box-office. Little need be said of Edward E. Kidder's play "Peaceful Valley." It is of importance chiefly for one character, that of Hosea Howe, an honest, frank, and manly mountain boy, whose delicately organized nature and finer feelings are sadly out of harmony with the roughness and sordidness of his surroundings. Mr. Russell's interpretation of the part is too familiar to require comment. His company has been changed somewhat and generally for the better in preparation for its summer's work. Charles Canfield still plays the part of Ward Andrews, the unprincipled speculator who is the cause of the Howe family's sorrows, and Mr. Frank E. Aiken remains the indiscriminating but right-meaning father. Arthur Byron, who was with the company in past seasons, but lately with the company of the Boston Globe Theater, made a modest and consistent Jack Farquhar. Alfred Hudson was less boisterous and consequently more artistic as the grasping hotelkeeper. Jerome Kingsbury, another newcomer, acceptably although not forcibly filled the rôle of Charles Rand. Miss Minnie Radcliffe remains the leading lady of the company in the rôle of Virgie Rand, a democratic and high-minded New York heiress. Miss Mitchell Roff in the character of Niobe Farquhar failed to reveal the qualifications that should be required of her in the rôles which she is designed to fill. Mrs. Marion Lester repeated her characterization of the mother with quiet sincerity. There were a few changes in the minor rôles. "Peaceful Valley" will be played until the new drama by Clyde Fitch, which is now in rehearsal, is ready for production.

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It is worth while to visit the Haymarket Sunday to see four tiers black with people—a sight which can hardly be equaled in any other theater of Chicago. The usual crowd was present yesterday, when Robert Mantell appeared in the dual rôle in "The Face in the Moonlight." There is a strangeness about the melodrama which is essentially French; but it was good naturedly received by the large crowd. Mr. Mantell was seen alternately as a criminal and as a high-minded French officer, the contrast suggesting the opposed characters in "The Lyons Mail." Mr. Mantell was more successful as the ruffian than in the sentimental rôle of the hero; for as the former the actor was free in a grim humor, while he was somewhat affected as the Napoleonic officer. A dignified heroine, but one who was chilly in her reserve, was Miss Charlotte Behrens. Much sunshine was shed on the performance by the sprightly acting of Miss Caroline Miskel. Mr. T. B. Ringgold was graphic as a police spy, as was also Mr. Lauren Rees as a Bonapartist officer. Another part which deserves mention was that of Antoine, a fisherman, by Mr. J. C. Ellison.

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"The Power of Gold," an Adelphi melodrama, which was given at the Alhambra last week for the first time in Chicago, was carried to the North Side yesterday and presented at the Clark Street Theater, where it made a forcible impression on the two audiences that witnessed it. It is undoubtedly the most worthy play that has been given in the theater this season. The plot is conventional, dealing with abductions, assaults, and other dark plots, but it is forcibly conceived and written with genuine dramatic vigor. Frank ... makes an amusing character of a cockney butcher boy, and Lloyd Melville acted with merit in the rôle of an engineer. Other commendable members of the company included J. A. Mahoney, C. J. Vincent, T. G. Moulton, David S. Murdock, Miss Amelia Bingham, Miss Maude Hosford, and several others.

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The gala-day spirit springing from the opening of the World's Fair, which seems to have pervaded Chicago everywhere, showed itself to a marked degree at McVicker's last night, where "The Black Crook" opened its sixth week. The theater was crowded in spite of the wet weather, and the applause was continuous and enthusiastic. The performance went off with a rush and new things were frequent in the list of specialties. Little Miss Montrose, the soubrette, had a houseful of admirers to divide with Fielding, O'Brien, and the rest. Even the outside of the theater was brighter, for Manager McVicker's new electric sign blazed out brilliantly and added its rays to the glare of THE TRIBUNE sign extending across the street just below.

The outlying South Side theaters had no novelties to offer. Dr. Carver's Western melodrama, "The Scout," had been transferred from the North Side to Havlin's. One of the most sensational episodes is the fall of a mustang some fifteen or twenty feet through a sort of theatrical bridge. Among what are called "tank dramas" "The Scout" must certainly take a high rank. Dr. Carver enjoyed the plaudits of an enthusiastic audience at Havlin's.

Col. Haverly's United Minstrels at the Casino on Wabash avenue appeared in their circle as usual yesterday and gave their audiences an excellent entertainment. The company is now fully organized for the World's Fair, and two performances will be given every day in the week during the summer. The program is subject to frequent change.

Abbott and Teal's comedy company in "Niobe" gave its last performance at Hooley's last night. The house will remain closed tonight to prepare for Miss Fannie Davenport's production of Sardou's "Cleopatra," which begins the supplementary World's Fair season tomorrow evening.

"Old Age and Youth," Sam T. Jack's World's Fair attraction at the Madison Street Opera-House, drew two large audiences yesterday. There will be no change in the bill for some time to come, as what is now offered seems to please the patrons of the theater.

Mr. William Barry, formerly of the theatrical firm of Barry & Fay, was moderately patronized at the Alhambra, where he was seen in "McKenna's Flirtation." This is the second visit of the Irish comedian to the South Side within a short time.

Miss Marie Tempest and her opera company in "The Fencing Master" began the second week of their stay at the Chicago Opera-House last evening. The audience was large and enthusiastic.

The Columbia was in darkness last night, for Daniel Frohman's Lyceum company gives no Sunday performances. The third and final week of the company's engagement begins tonight.

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NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—We shall regain one of our stock companies tomorrow, although for only a two-weeks' visit with which to close its season. A. M. Palmer's players, from whom we have had nothing in a long time except "Lady Windermere's Fan," will reappear tomorrow night in Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Mercedes," the play which was withdrawn from the Theater of Arts and Letters by its author, which was Mr. Palmer. Maurice Barrymore and E. J. Henley are to enact the two French officers and Julia Arthur will be the Spanish peasant girl. A comedy entitled "Twilight," by A. E. Lancaster and Arthur Hornblow, and a farce called "Two Old Boys," by J. C. Mortimer, will be given before and after "Mercedes," with M. E. Holland in one and J. H. Stoddart in the other.

It is a question whether Edward Harrigan's band of comedians does not deserve to be classed as a stock company, since it is a maintained organization with a permanent home. "Reilly and the Four Hundred," the first of Mr. Harrigan's plays to be played at his present theater, will be revived there tomorrow evening for the last two weeks of the season. Then there is Charles H. Hoyt's farcical company, with a valid claim to be considered a resident party through its prolonged stay at the Madison Square. Mr. Hoyt has written a new third act for "A Trip to Chinatown," and it will be performed for the first time tomorrow.

Two theaters that have been closed of late will be reopened tomorrow with new plays. The Broadway offers De Wolf Hopper and his company in "Panjandrum," a mixture of farce, burlesque, and comic opera by J. Cheever Goodwin and Woolson Morse. Herrmann's will come into use for performances of "Credit Lorraine," by Lawrence Marston, a piece that is new in town, although Lillian Lewis, its principal actress, has made a tour of the country with it.

An Irish play not hitherto performed in this city entitled "The Irish Statesman," by Fitzgerald Murphy, goes to the Fourteenth Street, with Carroll Johnson as its exponent of the jolly, gallant, and melodious young Irishman. Hardly less novel than the new plays of tomorrow night will be the revival of "She Stoops to Conquer" at the Fifth Avenue, with Stuart Robson as the Tony Lumpkin. An entertainment, partly new, is "A Mad Bargain," which goes to the Star, with its apartment scenes greatly improved.

The new American, in Eighth avenue, at Forty-second street, seems sure to be opened on the appointed date of May 15. It is owned by Elliott Zborowski and T. Henry French, and the drama chosen for the outset is "The Prodigal Daughter," described as a London racing play of big scenic proportions and remarkable realism.

The twelve-hour entertainment seems to have not only come to town to stay at Proctor's but to be duplicated, as well, at the Union Square, which theater will be devoted to that purpose late in the summer or early in the autumn. The popular success at Proctor's is great, crowds filling the house in the daytime as well as in the evening. The effort to attract and amuse entirely respectable assemblages has been rewarded, for women and children are in the majority.

Absentees from the stage who intend to return to it next season include Minnie Palmer, Maggie Mitchell, Helen Dauvray, and Lotta.

Walter Damrosch has engaged Miss Mary Louise Clary, the young Southern contralto who made her debut in "Sampson and Delilah," at Music Hall, to sing May 8 in his concerts at Louisville, Ky., Miss Clary's home.

Mme. Eleanora Duse returned Saturday evening from Boston. She has entirely recovered from her illness, and will appear Tuesday at the Fifth Avenue Theater in a matinée for the last time in this city. "Camille" will be given. Wednesday Mme. Duse will sail on the Teutonic. She will open her engagement in London May 15 under the management of Carl and Theodore Rosenfeld.

PERSONALS.

Victor Baillot, one of the few surviving veterans of the French army at Waterloo, has just celebrated his 100th anniversary in his native village in the Yonne.

Mary Anderson Navarro's favorite relaxation is chess-playing, and she resorts to it when she is weary with her present task of preparing her reminiscences for publication.

Editor Shanklin of Evansville, who has been strangely overlooked by the present administration, is contemplating the establishment of a two-cent independent paper in Indianapolis.

Ward McAllister wants a foreign mission. He might do well in Africa, teaching manners to the monkeys, whose conversational powers are being developed under the coaching of Prof. Garner.

Prof. Garner is coming home with about 200 words of monkey language, and stories in monkey dialect—the only one hitherto ignored in literature—may be expected to burst forth shortly upon a helpless public.

Mr. Bramble of Kentucky has left $40,000 to his wife and four children on condition that they bury him when dead in a stone coffin filled with whisky. This indicates that Mr. Bramble prefers his in the form of rock and rye.

The Duchess of Veragua has been presented with a life membership medal of the National Mary Washington Memorial Association. The medal is of gold and bears a relief portrait of Mary Washington on one side, and on the reverse the Washington coat of arms.

Ex-Vice-President Morton will remain in Washington until he takes up his residence for the summer at Ellerslie, his charming country seat at Rhinecliff. He may continue to live in Washington and he may return to New York. He is thinking of taking a trip around the world.

E. L. Harper of the famous wheat deal will be liberated from the Ohio Penitentiary this morning and will soon open a brokerage-shop in Cincinnati. Harper went to the penitentiary for ten years, but good behavior shortened his term, and now by the act of President Cleveland the term is brought to a close.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia have gone to Livadia, their summer residence in the Crimea, about three miles south of Yalta. The gardens of this villa were laid out by Joachim Tascher, a humble relative of the Empress Josephine, whose master, Count Potocki, purchased the estate in 1834. Thirty years later it came into the possession of the Czarina.

Mattie Todd, a niece of President Lincoln's wife, has been for years Postmistress of Cynthiana, Ky. She was appointed partly out of sentiment many years ago by Hayes, and has been kept in office ever since not by sentiment alone, but because she has acceptably filled the office. Besides, Kentucky gallantry would not allow any intense opposition to a woman.

Mrs. Robert Hanning, or Janet Carlyle, the only living member of the family in which Thomas Carlyle was son, is living in Ontario, Canada. She was born at Mainhill Farm, near Lockerby, in the County of Dumfries, Southern Scotland, on the 19th of July, 1832. The house, at the time of its occupancy by the Carlyle family, was a low, one-story, whitewashed cottage, having a few poor outbuildings attached, and standing a few hundred yards back from the road which passed by it. This cottage consisted of three rooms—a kitchen, one small bedroom, and one larger one connected to the house by a passage.

CURRENT NOTES.

The dollar that you borrow never seems nearly so large as the dollar you lend.—*Puck.*

Marie—"How can you marry him? He has no sense." Amelia—"He has dollars."—*New York Herald.*

Mrs. Gay—"Mary, did I see you kissing my husband this morning?" Mary—"At what time?"—*Boston Budget.*

It's funny how some men acquire a reputation for laziness while others get credit for being fond of fishing.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Husband—"I think I shall go out and catch a few fish for our dinner tomorrow." Wife—"No, Edwin, we must economize. Buy them of the regular dealer."—*Detroit Tribune.*

A natty suit of clothes does not invariably betoken a contented mind on the part of the wearer. He may be expecting to meet his tailor at every turn.—*Boston Transcript.*

Minnie—"Why, dear, you have misspelled two or three words in this letter." Mamie—"I know I have. I don't want him to think I am too well educated to be 'womanly.'"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

As matters go we have a fair navy in comparison with foreign nations, but our nearest approach to a standing army may be seen any evening about 6 o'clock in the horse cars.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Laker—"I went to the Mayor today and got a marriage license." Mrs. Peune—"How very unfortunate; I have married another man." Laker—"Well, I suppose I can wait; the license won't expire for two months yet."—*New York Times.*

"I understand how it is that fish an' brains is supposed to go together," said Uncle Silas, after some thought. "What is the reason?" "It takes a heap of mental exercise ter get up the stories they tell about ketchin' 'em."—*Washington Star.*

THE STATE PRESS.

Elgin *News:* If Altgeld continues in his headlong career it is doubtful if Republican patients need apply at his charitable institutions.

Springfield *Journal:* It is a pity that the Illinois Legislature can only be present at the World's Fair in a body for a single day. The ... position is a trifle weak in the freak department.

Elgin *Every Saturday:* The State is full of men who voted for Altgeld, who are asking to be forgiven and promising never to do so again. But that doesn't remedy the mistake, and the worst of it is it's a four-year blunder.

Aurora *Beacon:* There's one thing in Illinois that Gov. Altgeld can't disturb. His withering, blighting hand cannot kill the crops. If the weather is favorable they will come up in spite of any edict that Mr. Altgeld can promulgate.

Bloomington *Pantagraph:* The Republican officials seem to have got along well enough with the offices as they were, and it was only when these alleged reformers took hold that there was talk of creating new offices and taxing the people with more fees.

Joliet *Republican:* If there is any one class of people in this State which is being overpaid just now it is the Democratic legislators at Springfield. These men are paid $5 per day, rain or shine, hot or cold, Sunday or week day, and yet they are earning only about five cents.

East St. Louis *Journal:* The Great West is loyal to the government while the bloated bondholding East is mum in an apparent hour of distress. When the West is loyal to the government there is no danger from any quarter. The West provides the effete East with its bread and meat, and in the hour of need supports the government with its surplus gold. The West and the South are in reality the backbone of the government, while the East is draining the country of its wealth on all sides.

EIGHT HUNDRED DEAD

BLOODY BATTLE FOUGHT IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL, BRAZIL.

Telles and Tavarez Each Lose an Equal Number and Both Claim Victory—Revolution Believed to Be Spreading—Ambassador Eustis Arrives at Paris—Mgr. Kain of Wheeling May Succeed Archbishop Kenrick at St. Louis—Paris Salon Pictures—Other Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, April 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—News of the bloodiest battle which has been fought since the revolution began in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has been received from Buenos Ayres. The engagement is reported to have been fought near San Luis. Gen. Terres led the Government forces and Gen. Tavarez commanded the revolutionary army. Details of the battle have not yet been obtained owing to imperfect telegraph service from the section where the engagement took place, but it is reported that 800 men were killed. These were divided nearly equally between the two armies. Victory is claimed for each side and the actual result of the fight may not be known for several days.

The dissatisfaction with the Government of Brazil is extending to other sections than Rio Grande do Sul. Brazilians who have recently arrived at Buenos Ayres say there is great uneasiness at Pernambuco and other States and that revolutionary outbreaks may occur at any moment. It is believed at Buenos Ayres the revolutionists of Rio Grande do Sul will soon abandon the siege of Uruguayana. The town is so well protected by gunboats its capture seems new to be impossible. Troops sent down by the general government and Castilhista forces has been sent to the frontier to reinforce the three regiments stationed there by the Uruguay Government to guard the latter's territory from raids of the Brazilian revolutionists. Small bodies of revolutionists have been disarmed near the frontier by Uruguay troops.

A correspondent at Artigas telegraphs that troops belonging to the National Guard of Brazil invaded the Uruguay territory at Carpinteria. They killed the chief of police and stole money, cattle, and horses. The official in charge of the town has asked the government at Montevideo for assistance. It is reported from a trustworthy source that Admiral Vandelkolk, who commands four of the gunboats sent down from Rio de Janeiro, is in constant communication with Silveira Martins, the active leader of the revolution. It is expected the entire squadron will go over to the revolutionists. Should this report be well founded it will materially change the situation so far as it concerns the success of the revolutionists.

AMBASSADOR EUSTIS AT PARIS.

He Tells a French Reporter the McKinley Tariff Will Be Modified.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Mr. Eustis, the United States Ambassador to France, arrived this morning from Havre, which the steamer reached this morning. He was welcomed by the retiring Minister, Coolidge, and the personnel of the American Legation, besides a number of members of the American colony and some personal friends. As Mr. Eustis descended from the train some one in the waiting throng of Americans exclaimed, "Why, he looks like Jim Blaine." After receiving a welcome Ambassador Eustis and the assembled Americans proceeded to the Grand Hotel, where he will remain until arrangements are made for the accommodation of his family. Upon arrival at Havre Mr. Eustis was interviewed by a representative of the French press, to whom he said: "This is not the first time I have visited your beautiful country. The Democratic party in America have won a great victory, due to the intelligence of our people. President Cleveland is favorable to modifying the McKinley tariff and at the next session of Congress it will certainly be changed."

MGR. KAIN TO SUCCEED KENRICK.

Wheeling Man Favored at Rome for the St. Louis Archbishopric.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ROME, April 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The choice of Mgr. Kain of Wheeling for the St. Louis Archbishopric seems certain, but it has still to be confirmed. Mgr. Kain having first been sympathetic to Mgr. Satolli. Mgr. Chapelle, Coadjutor Archbishop of Santa Fé, has been made Archbishop.

Rumors to the effect that Cardinal Gibbons is likely to be Leo XIII.'s successor has caused considerable amazement here, and doubtless Cardinal Gibbons himself would have been as much surprised by the report as his Roman friends. Never has there been any talk here of Cardinal Gibbons for the crushing task of conducting the church. The next Pope will in all likelihood be an Italian. The only non-Italian who would have had serious hopes of succeeding the present Pontiff was the late Cardinal Lavigerie. Cardinal Galimberti and Cardinal Kopp have been mentioned as Papabili, but neither has much chance, although the former may, in certain eventualities, become the Papal Secretary of State.

SOME GEMS IN THE PARIS SALON.

"An American Girl" Gives the Result of an Early View of the Paintings.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—"An American Girl" writes the following review in advance of the opening of the Paris Salon:

After entering and glancing at De Boybet's large picture at the top of the stairway entitled "Charles le Temeraire at Nesles," and Munkacsy's seventeen meters long canvas portraying the return of Arpad from his victorious campaign in Asia, we next see Francois Schommer's canvas commemorating Carnot's visit to Boulogne in 1892. Then, in room No. 18, is a fine family group by Marcel Bacchot showing Francisque Sarcey, the well-known dramatic critic, at the house of his daughter, Mme. A. Brisson. Opposite this are two canvases by Edward Bisson. One, "Temptation," is the half draped figure of a woman looking down, with her hair flowing over her shoulders. The flesh tones are harmonious and the coloring surroundings pleasing. The other, "Melancolie," shows a young girl with flowing brown hair standing on a dock gazing toward the sea. The posing is natural and graceful. Mme. Beaury Saurel has in the same room a clever portrait of Mme. Severine, the French writer. Mlle. Louise Abbema has a highly-colored painting, "Dans les Fleurs," a young lady, who, by the way, is a daughter of Lecressonniere, the actor, standing in a flower garden.

In Room No. 20 is Bouguereau's "Offrande a L'Amour," which has been purchased by G. Macculloch. The picture is in Bouguereau's usual style, but has an additional charm in the blue and mauve drapery of the prominent figures. In the same room also is Bonnat's exquisite portrait of his mother and Benjamin Constant's portraits of Lord Dufferin and Lady Helen Vincent, who is said to be the most beautiful woman in England. Bonnat also exhibits a charming portrait of Mrs. Talbot, wife of Col. Talbot of the British embassy.

In Room No. 22 is Emile Adan's "Across Fields," which occupies a place of honor, as do also those of Jules Breton, "La Dinde de Noel," and "Le Chemin du Pardon."

In Room 26 is a portrait of Paderewski by Alma Tadema. The musician's delicate features and yellow, bushy hair are true to the subject. Tadema's other picture, "Roses D'Heliogabale," is a brilliant gamut of colors. Henry Bespine's picture, "La Sieste," is apparently intended to represent a herd of cattle asleep on a warm day. A most interesting interior is that of Rosa Bonheur's studio by Mlle. Achiere Fould. The famous female animal painter is seated, dressed in male attire, before a large unfinished canvas, on which she is depicting a group of lions. To the left is A. Bridgeman's "Au Crepuscule in Al...," a Moorish subject in the usual style of the artist.

In one of the next rooms is Auguste Flamin's "[illegible]," fisherfolk in Brittany, beautifully portrayed by two female figures returning homewards through the twilight across the sand. It is a poetical, suggestive canvas, as is also Dupré's "Faucheuse L'Epaule," a noticeable work, as well as a true picture of Parisian life. Noticeable also are Claris's portraits of Sarah Bernhardt as Cleopatra and Mlle. Rose Caron as Salammbo. Debat-Ponsan's "Avril" is another delightful picture, as is that of Eugene Feyer, showing Chicago girls singing the "Marseillaise."

In Room No. 25 is the work of an American woman of fame and talent, Miss Elizabeth Gardner, "[illegible] of Paris," worthy of all praise and admiration. Another fine work is Luciene [illegible] "Dead Christ." [illegible] contains the great painting by [illegible], "La Petite de Longchamps," [illegible] that occurred in the revolution at Nantes. Laurens' other work [illegible]. Henner has a nude figure entitled "Dormeuse." J. Ridgeway Knight gives us this year a pretty painting of a girl which he calls "An Idler." Jules Lefebre has a superb portrait of Mme. Raspail and another of Gen. Brugere in full uniform. A picture worthy of attention is Roybet's "Propos Galants," the saucy face of a woman who is plucking a chicken. The composition of the whole scene is most true to nature. Mrs. C. E. Wentworth exhibits a fine painting called "La Foi."

Room No. 14 contains two paintings by Julian Story. One is an admirable work and represents an afternoon tea. Among the figures is the artist's wife dressed in yellow and well drawn and painted. But the subject of the other canvas by the same artist, which hangs just beneath, is revolting in its suggestiveness; there is nothing of the delicate about its conception. It is entitled "Nymphée Satyre." John Smith Lewis of Philadelphia sends a large canvas of "Bathers at Dinard." Henry Bacon has one of his usual style of outdoor pictures christened "Gardeuse D'Oies."

There are not so many American exhibiters this year as usual, but taken as a whole the Salon of 1893 far surpasses those of the last three years.

INDIGNANT AT THE BUSINESS TAX.

Germans Cry Aloud for Respite from Money-Raising Schemes.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A newspaper correspondent some time ago wrote that in Germany everything was taxed but air. Without any doubt the weight of taxation in this country is a terrible burden, increasing continually, until it has reached a point where the entire people cry aloud for respite. But the ingenuity of the Finance Minister, Miquel, has not yet been exhausted, and he will shortly bring forward what is known as the vermogensteur, or tax on capital, which has been received with a howl of indignation by the business community. Miquel is the cleverest tax originator Germany has ever known. This quality is one of his cardinal virtues in the eyes of the Emperor, but his vermogensteur is a triumph of all his achievements in this direction. The tax, which is extremely light, might possibly bring in about 30,000,000 marks, but its importance lies in the fact that it is intended to be the vast pivot on which other taxation shall rest, such as income tax dues and the new legacy law duties, which will shortly be introduced. It will be accurately gauged, but the indignation of the business community is great owing to the fact that their exact financial position will become public property. Every business reader will at once grasp the bitterness of this Miquel tax, and it is sure to pass.

Will Vote 52,000 Men.

The latest on the army bill from the Reichstag is that the House is willing to vote 52,000 men, not counting subofficers, but the Right party will exact the entire force asked for, in return agreeing to two years' service. This would seem like an upset to everything. Further reports, traceable as coming from Rome, state that the Kaiser has changed his mind and will adjourn the measure after the second reading until the autumn to gain time and give leisure in the hope to change the sentiment of the Center and its electors.

To Ruin Ahlwardt.

Richter, who is nothing if not a hard hitter, has apparently determined to ruin Ahlwardt and publishes most damaging documents in his *Freisinnige Zeitung* in the shape of two letters from Ahlwardt written in 1885 in which occur such sentences as the following:

From the first I have condemned the anti-Semitic movement because it is an unheard-of stupidity to blame or praise a man on account of his religion.

Later on he says:

Whoever calls me an anti-Semite speaks without knowledge or with the intention of calumniating me. Among the Jews I have my best friends. The usurers who ruined me are the smallest number of Jews. Again, on my word of honor I will fight religious intolerance to my last breath.

Ahlwardt was down on his knees before he was spurned and despised by the Reichstag, and Richter, who has all along been foremost in the attack, would now seem to have given him the coup de grace.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES HARDEN.

Money Scarce, with Heavy Withdrawals from the Bank of England.

LONDON, April 30.—Discount rates hardened materially during the week, the quotations being 2½ for both three months and short bills. The change is largely due to caution caused by the Australian failures. Money is scarce and borrowers have drawn fully £2,000,000 from the Bank of England; gold is also being withdrawn from Australia. The decrease of the New York gold shipments causes expectation of a stronger demand in this market for Australia. Silver was steady during the week, with a hardening tendency, a more hopeful view being taken in regard to the future. The Stock Exchange was busier than during the previous week. The Australian crisis was met with remarkable firmness. Australian issues suffered most. Consols closed with a fall of 5-16 on the week. Foreign securities were somewhat irregular, but a good tendency was shown. Argentine loan of 1886 was eagerly sought and advanced 3. In the American railroad department business was brisker than during the previous week. The Reading scheme was well received. The week's changes included the following increases: Illinois Central, 2; Norfolk and Western, 1¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, Erie, Lake Shore, and Union Pacific, 1 each; Atchison, Louisville and Nashville, and Wabash preferred and debenture, ⅜ each; Central Pacific, Northern Pacific, and Denver and Rio Grande common, ½ each; Ohio and Mississippi and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, ¼ each. Canadian railways were steady, although all Grand Trunk securities show a fractional decline. Mexican railway first preference rose 1¾. African mines were extremely active.

PARIS, April 30.—The bourse was flat during the week owing to stagnation in business. Three per cent rentes advanced 2c. Crédit Foncier fell 11¼f and Rio Tinto 1¼f. Argentine loan rose 16¼.

BERLIN, April 30.—Business on the boerse during the week was quiet. Prussian 4s closed at 107.4 and Deutsche Bank at 181.30.

UPRISING IN CUBA GROWS SERIOUS.

All Available Government Forces Being Centered in the Vuelta Arriba.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

HAVANA, Cuba, April 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Cuba is again in the throes of revolution. A general uprising has taken place throughout the eastern portion of the island. The movement was started near Holguin April 24, when two brothers named Sartorius raised the war cry and with twenty followers marched out of the little town of Purnio. They were reinforced the following day by eighty men from the town of Velasco. They continued in the direction of Milas, near the north coast, where they were strongly reinforced, and where they expected to meet expeditions from the United States. The Sartorius brothers are young men of good family and were born at Gibara. Their father is a retired Captain in the Spanish army. He is a man of wealth and highly respected. The boys, however, have been prominently identified with the revolutionary movement and have been under Spanish surveillance for several months. Reports of uprisings throughout eastern districts of Manzanillo, Holguin, Guantanamo, and Las Tunas are being received. Orders have been issued dispatching troops from every available point. They are being sent eastward to check the uprising, which is now becoming general, apparently in keeping with the previous arrangement of the leaders. Throughout Havana, Matanzas, and neighboring cities regular troops are marching in the streets and drilling constantly. Militia has been pressed into service and extra guards placed around all public buildings.

Dockers Go on Strike at London.

LONDON, April 30.—Five hundred porters and stevedores struck yesterday at the Victoria docks because Scrutton, Sons & Co., master porters and stevedores, employed federation or "free" laborers. The strikers have been agitating energetically and today induced many coalies to join them. A conference of the federated trades has been called in haste to discuss the crisis precipitated by the action of the London dockers. It will meet tomorrow.

Rain Welcomed at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A slight shower of rain, the first in fifty-eight days, fell at 10 o'clock this morning, but hardly allayed the dust in the streets. The temperature ranged from 44° to 61°, while the barometer stood at 30.08. Wind northwest and moderate.

Diaz Suppressing Opposition Papers.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30.—The newspapers that have violently opposed President Diaz are beginning to feel his power. The President is suppressing them as rapidly as he can.

"ANAKESIS" Positive cure for piles. ANAKESIS.

FETE OF SHIPS OVER.

AMERICA'S FLEET WILL NOW SETTLE DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Where the Various Vessels Will Be Stationed—Plans for the Disposition of the Foreign Fleets—Sprinter Collins, Wanted as a Witness Against His Backer, Dolan, Who Shot Him, Escapes from the Hospital—Commemorating the Inauguration of Washington.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—Several vessels of the American fleet will soon be taken to the Brooklyn and Norfolk navy yards. Others will take their departure direct for distant stations. At least two of the new cruisers, it is thought, will be sent around to the Pacific. Rumor has it that the two vessels selected are the San Francisco and the Baltimore. The Newark, it was thought, would be sent to the European station, with possibly the Yorktown as a companion. The Bennington, it is known in naval circles, will not be sent to a foreign station until some time next fall. It requires considerable overhauling work and various new fittings. The China station, it now appears, will obtain one and possibly two ships out of the rest of the fleet. Unless the Baltimore is ordered to the Pacific this cruiser will in all probability be slated for the Orient. It is definitely settled that the Baltimore will go either to one or the other of these two stations. The gunboat Bancroft is spoken of as the most likely craft to be sent out to the Orient. There is also talk of sending the Charlestown to China, though on this latter subject nothing definite is known yet. The double-turreted monitor, Miantonomah, cruiser Philadelphia, dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, torpedo boat Cushing, cruiser gunboat Concord, and cruiser Atlanta, are the vessels which, it is believed, will constitute the North Atlantic squadron. The cruiser Chicago is now regarded as a certainty for flagship of the South American station. The Philadelphia is booked to continue as flagship of the North Atlantic station.

The British warships now in port are due to sail from this port May 10. The fleet will proceed from here direct to Halifax. The Magicienne and Tartar, it is said, will be assigned to duty this summer in connection with the fisheries. The Brazilian ships, Aquidaban, Tiradentes, and Republica, will remain here for a month longer. The three French ships will stay here for three weeks. Rear Admiral de Libran, it is said, will visit Quebec this summer. The Spanish cruiser, Reina Regenta, and gun vessel, Infanta Isabel, will sail from here for Havana in a fortnight. The Dutch frigate, Van Speyk, will remain in New York four weeks longer, and then will sail for the Netherlands. The Russian cruisers Dimitre Donskoi, General Admiral, and Rynda will stay here, it is said, until the latter part of May. The three Russian vessels will be joined later by three more Russian ships ordered to sail for New York from the Baltic. The Argentine Republic cruiser Nueve de Julio will sail from here in ten days. The Nueve de Julio will proceed to St. Thomas, West Indies, and thence to Rio de Janeiro. From Rio de Janeiro it will sail direct for Buenos Ayres. The two German cruisers, Kaiserin Augusta and Seeadler, will sail from here in three weeks direct for Kiel, Germany. All the warships which will remain here for a fortnight will permit some of their officers to visit the World's Fair.

NEEDED COLLINS AS A WITNESS.

But the Sprinter, Shot by His Backer, Has Escaped from the Hospital.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—John Collins, the professional sprinter of this city, who was shot by Patrick Dolan, his backer, at Kearney, N. J., Sunday, April 16, escaped from St. Michael's Hospital in Newark, N. J., at 4 o'clock this afternoon. His escape from instant death from the bullet fired by Dolan is considered miraculous, and, after three weeks' nursing, he was so far recovered that Saturday he was able to leave his cot and walk about the hospital ward. Collins is wanted by the Hudson County authorities as the main witness against Dolan, who is confined in the county jail at Snake Hill, bail being refused. It is believed that Collins' escape from the hospital was planned by Dolan's friends. It is feared that Collins will suffer a relapse and lose his life by leaving the hospital.

HIS INAUGURAL DATE OBSERVED.

Picturesque Parade and Religious Services in Honor of Washington.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—George Washington's inauguration as first President of the United States 104 years ago was commemorated today by a parade of patriotic bodies and services in St. Paul's Church afterward. This was the first celebration of the event since 1889. The parade started at half-past 3 o'clock from the Subtreasury steps, where Gen. Washington took the oath of office. The old Washington Continental Guard, in blue and buff uniform and wearing three-cornered hats, led the procession. Next came the Highland Guard, bare legged and kilted. Following was the Guard de Lafayette in blue uniforms trimmed with white. Then came the veteran zouaves in the dress of that organization of light infantry; Royal Block Receptory, L. O. A. of A.; Court Harrison, Ancient Order of Foresters; the Jefferson Pioneer Corps; Camp A. S. Williams, Sons of Veterans, and Grand Army men. There were about 800 in line. The Rev. William Montague Geer preached a sermon in which he eulogized the qualities of a soldier.

SOCIAL LEADERS ON THE WAY.

Advance Contingent from New York to Visit the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—The advance guard of New York's "400" has started for the World's Fair City. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin left yesterday. They will go to the Richelieu, where they have a suite of rooms engaged. With them were their son, Bradley-Martin Jr., and the Hon. Rupert Craven, the younger brother of their new son-in-law, who came over to act as best man at the recent wedding. The Earl and Countess of Craven will reach Chicago as soon as Mr. and Mrs. Martin.

The entire Vanderbilt contingent will assemble in Chicago by May 20. So varied and interesting are the exhibits and amusements from now on that probably some members of the family will be tempted to remain there for a much longer period than first intended. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane and their family will return from London in time to be of the Chicago party.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly Jr. will visit the World's Fair on their return from Europe. Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Grand Cannon will wait until Sept. 1 before starting for Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson will sail for this side May 15 from Havre on one of the French steamers and will proceed at once to Chicago and stay as long as they are interested in the wonders of the World's Fair. All of the Astor family will be in Chicago at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet and their children will sail from Europe Saturday, June 10. They will have a glimpse at the Fair before going to Newport, but intend to be there July 1. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer will start at once for Chicago.

MOODY AND SANKEY AT THE FAIR.

They Will Hold Three Nightly Services in Chicago in Different Languages.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—A number of prominent evangelists took part in a special meeting held this afternoon at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn. Among those who assisted was Maj. D. W. Whittle, who has been working in Ireland during the last winter, assisted by his daughter and George C. Stebbins. He came here on the Campania, which arrived Saturday evening. With him was a party of English ladies and gentlemen, who will accompany him to Chicago and assist in religious work during the World's Fair. Ira D. Sankey was also present and he spoke briefly about the work proposed to be done in Chicago during the summer. It will be under the direction of Mr. Moody. The city will be divided into three districts and in each services will be held nightly. A number of foreigners will assist Mr. Moody, and the exercises will be conducted in different languages from time to time. In this way it will be sought to reach the people of all nationalities who will attend the Fair. Among the other speakers today was Lord Bennett, the only son of the Earl of Tankerville. Lord Bennett is the guest of Gen. O. O. Howard. The Earl of Tankerville and his wife were among Mr. Moody's converts some ten years ago. Lord Bennett will leave for Chicago Tuesday, where he will meet W. R. Lane, and with him make a tour of Canada. Among those who will remain in Chicago and aid in the work there are William Robertson, superintendent of a mission in Edinburg, and George E. Morgan of London, who will take charge of the press work for Mr. Moody.

EXPECT THE BIG RUSH AFTER MAY.

Railroad Preparations for World's Fair Visitors from the East.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—The question whether the railroads will make any material cut in rates on account of the World's Fair will not be settled probably for two or three weeks. None of the roads anticipate a heavy increase of business during May. They expect that most of the rush of the World's Fair visitors will come in June, July, or August, in vacation time. The only concession which the various roads have thus far made is a cut of 20 per cent on slow trains. Some of the roads, particularly the New York Central and the Pennsylvania, are receiving numerous applications from parties and individuals for transportation, and Passenger Agent Smith of the Pennsylvania says that sufficient business is being offered to justify the impression that rates will be maintained, at least by the strong lines. Mr. Smith said he put no faith in the rumor that there would be any underhand cutting.

The Governor of Connecticut, with his family, has gone to the World's Fair. He left Friday evening in a special car on the New York Central road. Among the organizations which have arranged with the Pennsylvania road for special cars or trains are the following:

The North American Turners' Association, from 300 to 500 strong, to attend the national convention at Milwaukee July 15 and to visit the Fair on returning; the Royal Arcanum, who will leave June 5 for Minneapolis, where a convention is to be held, and afterward visit the Fair; about fifty members of the National Master Plumbers' Association will leave June 13 in special cars to attend the annual convention at Milwaukee, to stop at Chicago; the B. P. O. Elks will go on an excursion some time in June and will visit the Fair; the Baptists Association will leave May 27 for Denver to attend their national convention; they will also see the great Exposition; they will go in two special cars; about 100 members of the Independent Scheutzen Corps of New York will go to the World's Fair in four special cars; this organization originally intended to go to the Pacific coast, but abandoned the plan and will spend the whole of their time in Chicago.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Paderewski Will Play in Chicago this Week and Sail Saturday.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—Paderewski has gone to Chicago. He left for the World's Fair City at 10 o'clock today. Tomorrow night, provided he is given no further trouble about his piano, he will delight Chicago people with his music and continue to do so until Thursday. Friday afternoon next he appears at Palmer's theater in this city, where he is to give a recital for the benefit of the Actors' Fund of America. Saturday he sails for Europe.

General Railroad Strike Feared.

The switchmen on the Reading and Erie railway systems are on the ragged edge of uncertainty as to whether they will be called on to strike in the next few days or not. For several months there has been much talk of a general railroad strike during the opening days of the World's Fair.

Gotham Gleanings.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore A. Eaton, rector emeritus of St. Clement's Church, died last night, after a long and painful illness.

Charles Schultz, 5 years old, was knocked down and run over today by a horse and dog cart belonging to Herman Oelrichs. He was probably fatally injured.

Henry Reginald Astor Carey died suddenly of heart disease at midnight. He was a nephew of the late John Jacob Astor and a cousin of the present John Jacob Astor and of William Waldorf Astor.

Thomas W. Oakshatt, ex-Mayor of Liverpool, England, came here Saturday on the Campania, and is on his way to Kansas City. Mr. Oakshatt has for years been Chairman of the firm of George Fowler, Son & Co., the big Liverpool provision packers, and he will follow that line in Missouri.

MUSIC ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FAIR.

Paderewski Will Play Tomorrow and Wednesday—Piano Trouble Is Adjusted.

The center of musical interest will move to the White City today, and the admirers of the loveliest of arts will find that they, like all other classes and conditions of pleasure-hunters and instruction seekers, have not been forgotten in the plans for the great Exposition. A list of concerts, the equal of which in number, magnitude, and musical importance the world has never before known, has been announced, and, if the Bureau of Music does not abandon its original scheme, America will be enabled to show to the visiting nations that in the artistic world its achievements have been in no wise inconsiderable, but in certain respects but little inferior to the marvelous results it has obtained in the realms of commerce and mechanics.

The music connected with the principal inaugural ceremonies this morning will be purely orchestral, John K. Paine's Columbian March—without the choral finale—and the overture to Wagner's "Rienzi" being the only compositions given place upon the program. In the afternoon—the hour necessarily is indefinite, owing to the unknown duration of the inaugural ceremonies—the Woman's Building will be formally dedicated, and a prominent feature of these exercises will be the music. The music will be performed in Music Hall and will consist of three compositions written for the occasion and "America." The new works are a march for orchestra, composed by Ingeborg von Bronsart of Weimar, Germany; a dramatic overture by Frances Ellicott of London, England, and a Jubilate for mixed chorus and orchestra, by Mrs. H. H. A. Beach of Boston, Mass. Mr. Thomas and his orchestra will play the instrumental numbers, and in the Jubilate will be assisted by a chorus of 300 voices.

Tuesday the regular music of the Exposition will begin with the first of the free popular orchestral concerts in Festival Hall. The assisting soloist will be the master-pianist Paderewski, that is if the trouble over the piano matter is settled in some way by the Board of Administration. The program, in that event, reads thus, and aside from the three great standard orchestral works it contains [illegible] be given every forenoon during the six months. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock in Music Hall the inauguration concert of the season will take place. Mr. Thomas will have an orchestra of 114 players. The program will be unusually interesting because of the concerts by M. Paderewski, a Liszt Rhapsody and four compositions by Americans having place upon it:

Overture—"Consecration of the House"......Beethoven
Concerto for piano and orchestra......Paderewski
M. Paderewski.
Symphony in B minor—"Unfinished"......Schubert
Piano solos—
"Les Orientale"......Macdowell
"Spring Dawn"......William Mason
Caprice......Arthur Foote
Waltz......Clayton Johns
Rhapsody......Liszt
M. Paderewski.
Prelude—"Die Meistersinger"......Wagner

Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock M. Paderewski, if the piano trouble is adjusted, will again be the assisting soloist, his selections being Schumann's Concerto in A minor and the Liszt Hungarian Fantasie for piano and orchestra. The program follows:

Heroic Symphony......Beethoven
Concerto for Piano......Schumann
M. Paderewski.
"Romeo and Juliet"......Tschaikowski
Hungarian Fantasie for Piano and Orchestra......Liszt
M. Paderewski.

The third concert will take place Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Music Hall. The soloist is not announced, but the program will be devoted to works of Schubert, and will include among other selections the "Rosamunde" music and the C major Symphony.

DEATH OF ABNER TOWNSEND BOLTON.

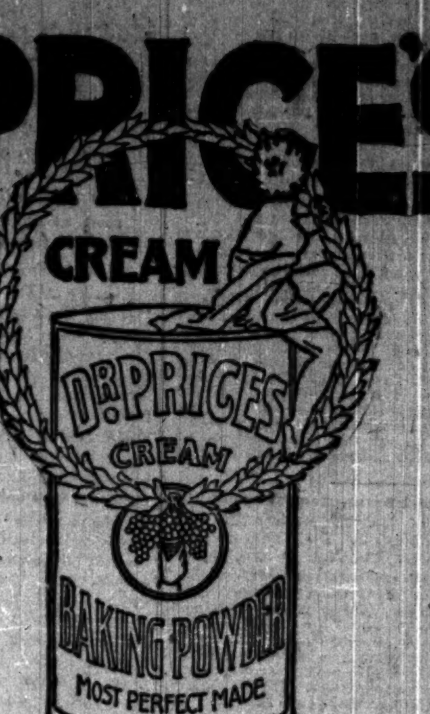
A Unique Character in Ravenswood Called to His Last Resting Place.

Abner Townsend Bolton, son of the Rev. Dr. H. W. Bolton of No. 409 West Monroe street, died Thursday, April 27. He had been an invalid and a cripple for seventeen years.

James McAvoy.

Desk Sergeant James McAvoy of Harrison Street Police Station died yesterday. For several weeks he had been a sufferer from asthma and dropsy, and last Friday when he was last seen at the desk his appearance caused his friends alarm.

DR. PRICE'S



Baking·Powder

THE PUREST AND BEST.

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT IT?

WILL COPY THE FAIR.

BELGIUM SENDS REPRESENTATIVES TO STUDY METHODS.

Arrangements at the Columbian Exposition to Be Followed at the Antwerp Fair in 1895—The Earl of Craven and His Bride and Her Parents Arrive—Gov. Morris and Staff of Connecticut Here for a Brief Stay—Baron Grip Visits Jackson Park.

Baron A. Fallon, First Secretary of the Belgian Legation in Washington, accompanied by Stanislas H. Haine, is at the Grand Pacific. M. Haine is from Antwerp, Belgium, and is visiting Chicago and the Fair in order that he may secure all the information that may be necessary for the benefit of the directors and managers of the big Antwerp Fair, which is to be opened May 5, 1895.

"It is my intention," said M. Haine, "to learn as far as possible all the ins and outs of the Columbian Exposition. We have an idea in Belgium that this is a model affair and we intend to copy it as closely as we can. Of course, compared with the Columbian Exposition ours is tiny, but there is also a difference in the size of the countries. We expect to make our fair as much of a success, comparatively, as yours is likely to be, and in order to carry out this plan we intend to copy your arrangements as closely as is possible." Baron Fallon and M. Haine will remain here for some weeks and after a trip to Washington they intend to return and see as much of the Fair as is possible.

His Grace the young Earl of Craven is in Chicago. He came here yesterday over the Lake Shore road from Cleveland and is comfortably installed in a suite of apartments at the Richelieu. The Earl is accompanied by his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, her father and mother, Bradley Martin Jr., and the Hon. Rupert C. Craven, a younger brother. The youthful Earl is bright looking and apparently quiet and good natured. He, however, is quite able to give voice to his desires in any matter, as was fully evidenced when he came to the hotel desk and discovered the fact that somebody connected with the establishment had written him and his wife down as "The Earl and Countis of Craven." William George Robert Craven at once declared his opinion in the case, and when he got through with his complaint those who thought he looked mild and inoffensive were inclined to a change of mind.

Then his Grace wanted his rooms changed. He objected to his father-in-law occupying the front part of the suite, as had been arranged, and as Mr. Martin had not yet reached the hotel the clever young Briton lost no time in claiming what he wanted, the result being that the Martins got second choice in the matter of rooms.

The young Earl is the fourth in the family line. He was born in December, 1868, and succeeded to the title and estates in 1883. The impression about the hotel corridors yesterday seemed to be that Craven is rather a nice sort of fellow, who is not at all dudish or foppish in his appearance, but rather inclined to be a trifle careless in the matter of personal decoration.

Gov. Luzon B. Morris of Connecticut, with his staff, registered at the Victoria yesterday morning.

"We expect," said Gov. Morris, "to attend the opening exercises tomorrow. Tuesday morning we will take in the town. I want to see some of your tall buildings and to ride in some of the famous Chicago elevators. Our program is arranged for us to leave Tuesday night. I would like to stay here longer, but the State Legislature is in session and as I am watching several important measures that are under discussion I want to be on hand to see that my wishes are made known to the solons."

Gov. Morris' staff officers are: Gen. Edward E. Bradley, Adjutant-General; Gen. John P. Harbison, Quartermaster-General; Gen. Patrick Cassidy, Surgeon-General; Gen. William Jamieson, Commissary-General; Gen. Henry A. Bishop, Paymaster-General; Col. H. Holton Wood, Col. Charles S. Andrews, Col. Louis F. Heublin, Col. Salmon A. Granger, Aides; Col. John J. Healy, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Col. Everett L. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster-General. Gen. Alexander Harbison, ex-Quartermaster-General, and J. S. Bradley of the Treasury Department at Washington are also of the party.

Maj. J. H. Gageby, commandant of Fort Sully, N. D., came to town last evening and will stop at the Palmer until the opening ceremonies are over.

Baron A. Grip, the Swedish Minister at Washington, arrived yesterday morning and is registered at the Wellington. Baron Grip went to the Fair grounds at once, and, in spite of the bad weather and the mud, he tramped all over the park. When he got back to the hotel he was in the popular condition of mind over the beauty and greatness of the big city.

Congressman W. M. Springer, with his wife and son, reached Chicago last evening and is at the Palmer. The Congressman will remain here for a few days, but he thinks that the Fair will be nicer to look at during August and September. Consequently, if the extra session does not interfere, he will divide the greater part of these two months between Mackinaw and Jackson Park.

Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune*, was in Chicago about five hours yesterday. He was on his return trip from California, and is traveling in his own private car to New York. Mr. Reid put in most of his time while in the city at the Grand Pacific, where he was visited by such of his friends as knew of his presence in town. Melville E. Stone called and took dinner with Mr. Reid, and the two held a long conversation before the distinguished editor left.

Jefferson Seligman, the big New York banker, with his wife, is occupying a suite of apartments at the Richelieu.

Arthur Brisbane, H. T. Smith, Eugene Wood, J. Jenkins, J. J. Eakins, W. W. Gay, D. S. Phillips, and Walter McDougall of the staff of the New York *World* are at the Great Northern. Fred Mussey, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, is at the Grand Pacific. M. Henri Haynie of the Paris *Figaro* is at the Victoria.

Adrien Waree, Vice-President of the Committee on Organization of the House Furnishers' Society of Paris, is at the Richelieu. The society to which M. Waree belongs is making a unique exhibit at the Fair, and this gentleman is here to see that all the arrangements are carried out.

Among the arrivals yesterday at the Raymond & Whitcomb Grand, Fifty-ninth street, Washington and Madison avenues, were ex-Gov. Bell and family of New Hampshire, ex-Gov. Sawyer and family of New Hampshire, Col. Daniel Needham of Groton, Mass., C. Carroll Jackson and family of New York, William Kingsland and family of New York, and Lieut.-Gov. Roger Wolcott and family of Massachusetts.

Auditorium—Gen. Canevaro, Peruvian Minister; R. T. Rankins, Omaha; James P. Kennedy, Portland, Ore.; James King, Helena, Mont.; A. C. Kennedy, New York; William Rutherford, London, Eng.; Arthur Brisbane, New York; J. W. Marsh, Pittsburg; George A. Hunter, London; John M. Taylor, Liverpool; John Frout, S. K. Levy, Lucre, Bolivia.

Metropole—William Pierce and wife, Colorado Springs; S. D. Wells, New York; George H. Day, Hanford; Prince Contacuzoin, Pierre Botkine, Alexander Botkine, Baron G. Schilling, Washington; J. S. Carter, Pass Christian; S. N. Harris, New York; T. W. Phillips, New Castle.

Grand Pacific—J. C. Barber, St. Paul; Harry Deaumert, New York; C. R. Iafer, Fall River, Mass; John Colville, Scotland; J. F. Engby, Cleveland; J. W. Kohlor and wife, Buenos Ayres; Alfred Tubbitt, London; S. Bromwell, Manchester, England; John T. Clarke, Omaha.

Great Northern—Gilbert M. Lee, Detroit; G. B. Price and wife, New York; H. F. Smith, New York; Alfred C. Gibson, Philadelphia; N. T. Norcoss, Cleveland; E. Schondube and family, Guadalajara, Mexico; Edgar Marvin, Victoria, B. C.

Sherman House—Karl Lichtenberg, Berlin; W. S. Huntington and wife, Milwaukee; Peter C. Fullerton, St. Louis; J. T. Mackinnon, New York; John P. Bailey, Ottawa, O.; Charles M. Dow, Jamestown, N. Y.; S. Cusack, London.

Victoria—T. J. Foster, New York; Thomas H. Fordyce, Detroit; H. C. Rowbotham, Philadelphia; Mrs. B. F. Haren, Indianapolis; Edward L. Knight, Detroit; H. G. B. Fischer, New York; G. Rhodes, Indianapolis.

Palmer—J. W. Floyd, Omaha; A. G. Elliot, Kansas City; George H. Knollenberg, Richmond, Ind.; A. R. Bergham and wife, Pittsburg; George E. King and wife, Des Moines; H. W. Kellogg, Battle Creek, Mich.

Leland—A. G. Mann and wife, Knoxville, Tenn.; F. H. Clark, Worcester, Mass.; William Landers, Ottawa, Ont.; R. S. Kingsley, Indianapolis; W. G. Bates, New York; A. H. Jones, Denver.

Wellington—F. C. Allen, New York; H. M. Johnson, New Orleans; Joseph Goper, Ypsilanti, Mich.; Daniel F. Tracy, New York; W. J. Maguire, Minneapolis; A. Grip, Washington.

Richelieu—Earl and Countess of Craven, L. von Halle, Berlin; J. C. Richardson, W. H. Claflin, Boston; W. B. Ware and wife, Philadelphia; M. Waree, Paris; Etienne Mulle, Alsace.

Tremont House—W. F. Smith, Seattle; L. R. Blankership, Olympic, Wash.; C. A. Shokes, Detroit; George W. Fry, Pittsburg; John C. Hyde, New York; Jacob Allen, Bolivia.

Regard for the Censor.

Turkish newspapers have received the Sultan's permission to recommence publication in the morning. Orders that all journals should be afternoon issues were recently issued, because, it was surmised, morning issues required the press censor to arise too early or else sit up too late.

Count Up the number of times you have to rub a garment to get it clean; multiply it by the number of garments washed in a year. Then you can see just how many back-breaking rubs Pearline will save you, annually. You don't do the washing yourself? That doesn't make any difference. You need Pearline just the same. Every one of these tiresome rubs is wear and tear on the things that are washed. They suffer, even if you don't. Hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline have been consumed. Think of the number of useless and harmful rubs that have been saved to the women of America.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 304 JAMES PYLE, New York.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago.

Opening Exercises at the World's Fair.
Ball of the Royal Scots.
Dedication of the Missouri Building.
Moody and Sankey Meetings Open.

Notice.

This house, in accordance with the proclamation of Governor Altgeld and Mayor Harrison, will be closed all day Monday (the World's Fair opening day). The same generous bargains that you are so sure of getting here on Monday, will be here on Tuesday.

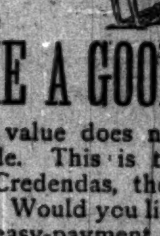
THIS IS THE LIST.

The dollar value Silk Challies for 35c, the Hop Sacking Dress Goods 50c, the Grand Clearing Sale of Novelty Dress Goods, Black Goods, Novelty Pique Gloves $1.50, Swiss Ribbed Underwear, Women's Hosiery Sale, Men's C. & G. ½ Hose 35c, Silk-lined Velvet Capes $10, Silk-lined Jackets $10, Clearing Sale of Silk Dresses $12.50, value to $35; Imported Corsets $7.50 value for $2.50; Muslin Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Tidies, Trimmings 25c on the dollar, Embroideries, Silk Bourdon Laces, Lamp Sale, Art Embroideries, Linen Sale, Bagdad Curtains $4.50, Lace Curtains, Beds and Bedding, Blankets and Quilts, the Economy Basement.

Will our visiting friends participate?

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.



LIKE A GOOD WATCH

Their value does not show on the outside. This is true of Victors and Credendas, the best bicycles built. Would you like to have one? Our easy-payment plan makes it convenient for you to do so. Our bicycles are not auction room bicycles, but are guaranteed bicycles. Call and see us or write for particulars. Bargains in second-hand wheels.

108 Madison-st., Chicago.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

L. B. MANTONYA & CO.
214-216 MADISON-ST.

Special Trade Sale.
AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, MAY 3,
10 A. M.,

On a credit of three months, approved notes, or 3 per cent off for cash,

FOUR BANKRUPT STOCKS

And several manufacturers' lines of desirable

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, and FELT BOOTS.

Country Merchants and Auction Buyers, be sure and attend this auction, as every lot will be sold to the highest bidder.

Odorless Moth-Proof Bags

Are superior to any other method of preserving clothes from the ravages of the moth. No noxious drug can do the work as well, and then the use of drugs makes it necessary to air your clothes before wearing. . . PAIGE'S ODORLESS MOTH-PROOF BAG is what you need. Made in sizes, small and large, 50c, 60c, and 75c—the largest will take in an entire dress without folding. Descriptive circular free. DETROIT PAPER BAG CO., Detroit, Mich.

Chicago office, 911 Security Building, cor. Fifth-av. and Madison-st.
For sale by Marshall, Field & Co.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
Mandel Bros.
Schlesinger & Mayer.
James H. Walker & Co.
And all leading dry goods houses.

Convenience and Economy
effected in every household by the use of
Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
The best way to improve and strengthen Soups and Sauces of all kinds is to add a little of this famous product.

THE ORIGINAL
VIENNA CAFE and BAKERY
ON MIDWAY PLAISANCE,
Is ready to feed 50,000 people today.

LOVE CAUSED IT ALL.

COLORED MAN SHOOTS HIS RIVAL, THEN KILLS HIMSELF.

They Met on the Street in the Early Morning and the Tragedy Immediately Follows—Chased by a Wounded Man—John Hawley Drowned in Loon Lake by Falling from a Boat—Story of His Friends—Michigan Central Trains Stop at the New Illinois Central Station.

Two colored men quarreled just before daylight yesterday morning and as a result one of them lies dead in Sigmund's undertaking establishment, No. 73 Fifth avenue, and the other is at the County Hospital at the point of death. The two men were rivals for the affections of a colored woman. The principals were Oscar Dixon, a porter at the Ogden flats, corner of Ogden and Warren avenues, and John Sanders, who lives with his father at Duke's Center, Pa. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the men met at the corner of Clark and Harrison streets. The meeting was accidental, but on the instant a fight began. Dixon fired twice at his opponent. The first struck Sanders in the right breast, passing through his body. The second missed him and the possessor of the revolver ran. He was chased down Harrison street to Fourth avenue, where he turned south with the wounded man at his heels. Arrived in front of No. 85 Fourth avenue Dixon fired one more shot at Sanders, and then turning the muzzle of his revolver to his head pulled the trigger. The bullet passed through his brain, and he fell to the ground a corpse. Almost at the same moment Sanders, who had followed him with the blood streaming from the bullet-hole in his breast, dropped to the pavement unconscious. The shooting attracted a crowd, and soon a police officer appeared on the spot and the ambulance was called.

WAS DROWNED IN LOON LAKE.

John Hawley Lost His Life by Falling from a Boat.

Peter O'Hara of No. 343 South May street reported at the armory last night that his friend, John Hawley, had lost his life during the afternoon in Loon Lake, Lake County. Hawley was a horseshoer and lived at No. 16 Sholto street. "We had gone to the lake about noon," said O'Hara, "with the intention of pitching a tent on one of the small islands. Before doing the work, however, we got into a small flat-bottomed boat and rowed across the lake to Antioch to buy some supplies.

"On the way back Hawley stood up in the stern of the boat, when suddenly he lost his balance and fell into the water. I rowed back to him and tried to catch his clothing. I succeeded, and brought him partly into the boat I thought he was safely in and went forward when I heard a splash, and looking around saw Hawley in the water again. He was a good swimmer, and I had no idea but what he would reach the boat, but to be on the safe side I threw him an oar.

"'O, never mind that, I'm going to swim to shore,' he said, and by this time he was several feet away. Before I could reach him he sank and did not come to the surface again. I think he must have been seized with cramps."

Hawley was 31 years of age. His body was not recovered.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL'S NEW QUARTERS.

The Trains Now Stop at the Depot of the Illinois Central Road.

Passengers over the Michigan Central road yesterday who had previously been accustomed to going to and arriving at the old Illinois Central depot at the foot of Randolph street were somewhat confused when they learned that the Michigan Central road had abandoned its old quarters. It now goes out and arrives at the Illinois Central's new depot on Park place and the Lake-Front.

For the last thirty-eight years the Michigan Central trains have been running in and out of the old depot at the foot of Randolph street, but yesterday at 12:20 p. m. the change of depots was made and the Michigan Central's first train went out from the new depot at that hour. Travelers who made the mistake by going to the old depot and waiting there for trains were soon informed of the changes, and few of them missed connections by being late in reaching the new station. There were nine through trains sent out over the Illinois Central tracks and from the new depot. None of them are suburban trains, as the road's charter with the Illinois Central prohibits it carrying any suburban passengers that the latter road would get the benefit of.

In 1852 the Michigan Central had a depot on Indiana avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, but in 1855 it got a concession from the Illinois Central, and has since that time used the latter's tracks into the city and its old depot. Of all the employés with the company at that time there is only one that remains with it at present to make the change of depots. He is George Earle, and was on duty as the special agent in the new station yesterday.

ASSOCIATED PRESS' REMOVAL.

The Wires Into the Phenix Building Connected With the New Offices.

After twenty-one years' occupation of their offices in the Western Union Building the Associated Press moved to the Phenix Building on Jackson street yesterday morning. The quarters are on the seventh floor and there are five large rooms facing Jackson street. The telegraph lines into the old offices were used for Saturday night's reports and yesterday the 10,000 miles of wire were disconnected and again picked up at the new location. The first press report sent out was 10,000 words from the World's Fair grounds giving an account of the condition of affairs at that place on the day before the opening. There are eight sets of private wires. The longest circuit is the overland, from Chicago to the Pacific coast, reaching 100 papers on the way. The Western Union moved into its offices in the same building Saturday.

Night Concerts at North Side Hall.

Commencing May 14 the Sunday concerts at the North Side Turner Hall will be continued into the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following program was carried out yesterday:

"Monarch"—March .... G. Wiegand
Ouverture—"Orpheus in der Unterwelt" .... Jacques Offenbach
Walzer—"Am schönen Rhein gedenk ich Dein" .... Keler-Bela
Selection—"Mme. Angot" .... Ch. Lecocque
Ouverture—"Robespierre" .... Littolf
Serenade—Solo für Flöte und Waldhorn ... J. Titl
Mrs. Timons A. Fischer.
Menuetto .... L. Bocherini
"Scènes Pittoresques," suite d'orchestre .... Jul. Massenet
1. March. 2. Air de Ballet.
3. Angelus. 4. Fête Bohême.
"Piff, Paff, Puff!"—Grosses Jägerlieder-Potpourri .... A. Schreiner
"Souvenir de Wilhelmi"—Gavotte ... Ch. Bach
"Ueberall und nirgends"—Galopp. Jos. Strebinger

Lake Township Auditors Disagree.

The Lake Township Auditors had Attorney Charles Thornton's injunctions well before them when they met Saturday in the board rooms at Halsted and Forty-second streets. The board adjourned Wednesday until yesterday to get an opinion from their attorney as to the right of Justice Tatge to a seat on the board. The opinion was given yesterday, and it was adverse to Tatge, though he submitted his appointment from Gov. Fifer. Justice Becker submitted a resolution abolishing the position of Assistant Town Clerk, whose work last year paid $1,200. It was defeated. Several of those present were loud in their denunciation of the action of the board, and threaten to enjoin the Supervisor from paying money to such an official. The question of seating Justice Tatge was also brought up. It was while everybody was wrangling that Supervisor Rolfe moved to adjourn until legal talent could give an opinion as to the rights of the Auditors.

Lane Talks to Salvation Army People.

A. G. Lane, Superintendent of Public Schools, addressed a large audience in the Salvation Army headquarters at No. 348 West Madison street yesterday afternoon. The address was received with the usual enthusiasm peculiar to the army. There were also several addresses from visiting Captains and a number of rousing songs and ringing testimonials. The audience was asked to contribute $30 to the cause, which was promptly done.

Fire in a Bath-House.

Several persons who were taking an early morning bath yesterday at Emal Davison's bath-house, No. [illegible] Wilson street, had their good intentions disturbed by fire. An over-heated furnace, [illegible] to heat the building, set fire to a partition and caused a dense smoke. The occupants of the baths, thinking their lives were in danger, fled from the building with such coverings as they could hastily snatch up. They huddled together in the alley in their dishabille condition while the heavy rain beat down upon their scantily clad bodies.

The fire was extinguished without any serious damage to the building and as soon as the firemen declared the danger past the bathers hastily got into their clothes and postponed their ablutions to some future date.

Steamboats Are Tied Up.

The prospects for getting the locomotive out of the Calumet River at the Ninety-second street bridge of the Lake Shore railroad are not good. Nothing was done yesterday, as the derricks could not be repaired. Divers have been ordered to report Wednesday, when chains will be run under the locomotive again, and with stronger derricks it may be possible to lift the enormous weight off the river bottom. Until that time the Arthur Orr and Nebraska, which it had been intended to put into World's Fair traffic today, will be penned up. The full equipment of furniture for the Orr has been delivered to the dock of the Lake Superior line, where it awaits the coming of the steamer. The Chicago Shipbuilding company put forward great efforts to get the Orr in readiness for the opening, but the fatal accident of Friday morning at the Lake Shore bridge renders them all futile.

Fatally Stabbed by an Acquaintance.

Joseph O'Hern of No. 227 Rush street was stabbed in the abdomen by Dick Scales at the corner of La Salle and Randolph streets yesterday morning. O'Hern and his friend, James Kane, were waiting for a car when approached by Scales and a companion named Wood. The men were all acquainted, and O'Hern proposed to take Scales home. A quarrel ensued and Scales drew a knife and, without a word of warning, plunged it into O'Hern. He was removed to his home and officers arrested Scales. The attending physicians say the wound may prove fatal.

Ball for the Black Watch.

The First Regiment Royal Scots in the command of Col. Stuart will give a promenade and military ball in honor of the members of the famous Scotch regiment, the Forty-second Highlanders, known as the Black Watch, now stationed in Chicago. These Scottish warriors form part of the British troops taking part in the military tournament here. The ball will come off this evening in the Second Regiment Armory on Washington boulevard.

Officer Fitzgerald May Recover.

Officer Dennis Fitzgerald of the Warren Avenue Station, who was shot by George Corlett Saturday morning, is still in a dangerous condition at the County Hospital. The two bullets which entered his left breast have been extracted and the physicians in attendance declare that unless blood poisoning sets in he will probably recover. Corlett is undoubtedly insane. He talks incoherently but refuses to speak about the shooting.

Speakers for the Commencement Chosen.

The speakers for the twentieth public commencement exercises of the preparatory department of the Northwestern University, which will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Evanston June 12, have been announced. They are Clinton E. Billig, George C. Cobb, Walter C. Jones, Herbert Morris, George H. Smith, Louis A. Wilson, Ellen G. Fisk, Hope McCaleb, Jessie E. Ross, and Ida B. Stockwell.

Man-of-War Michigan Arrives.

The man-of-war Michigan in its new dress of white and gold steamed into the basin yesterday and came to anchor off the Van Buren street pier. A stormy passage from the Straits of Mackinaw was reported. The steamer will be used to carry guests to and from the Fair grounds and will aid in the ceremonies by firing salutes.

In the World's Fair Steamship Line.

The steamer Music arrived yesterday to run in the World's Fair Steamship company line to the Fair grounds today. The John A. Dix and R. J. Gordon left Milwaukee yesterday afternoon and arrived during the night. The steamer Imperial is already here. In addition the company has chartered the steamers Peerless, Jay Gould, and Traverse from the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior lines to run during the opening exercises.

Items.

The Socialists who have met at No. 82 Lake street for a number of months have discontinued their meetings until August or September.

An unknown man, apparently drunk, fell down the stairs of the Ironsides lodging-house on West Madison street early yesterday morning and fractured his skull. He will probably die.

J. W. Ames, who keeps a shooting gallery at No. 73 West Madison street, was struck by William Winkelpeck with a beer bottle in a saloon brawl and badly hurt. Winkelpeck was arrested.

George Bady of No. 717 West Madison street fought with an unknown man at the corner of Madison and Sangamon streets early yesterday morning. Bady was knocked down and kicked until he was insensible. He was taken to the County Hospital.

The schooner W. O. Goodman, while coming down the river yesterday, collided with the Twenty-second street bridge, carrying away its foretopmast and damaging the rigging. The schooner struck the shoal spot just south of the bridge and took a sheer.

A union meeting of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of Evanston was held in the college chapel last evening at 6:15 o'clock. A missionary program was rendered, the subject being "Mexico." The papers read were as follows: "Aztec Religion," by Miss Elsie Rowe; "Early Catholic Missions," Chester B. Wasslick; "Present Status of the Catholic Church," Charles Hazzard; "Protestant Missions," Miss Carla F. Sargent.

EX-BANKER HARPER LEAVES PRISON.

Wrecker of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati Completes His Sentence.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—[Special.]—E. L. Harper, the wrecker of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, was freed at midnight. He was accompanied by his wife. They will go to Hartwell, where Mrs. Harper has made her home. The ex-banker spoke feelingly of his trip, especially as it will be concluded with a reunion with the children he has not seen since he entered prison. Harper said his brokerage office at Main and Third streets, Cincinnati, will be opened for business at 8 a. m. Monday. When asked his intentions regarding the payment of his debts he said it was a hard thing for a man who had failed in business and had just served a term in the penitentiary to step out and draw a check. While Harper was in prison C. O. L. Cooper, who has been for years the private secretary of Attorney-General D. K. Watson and John K. Richards, formed a friendship with the ex-banker and a business partnership was formed. Mr. Cooper's resignation as private secretary was tendered last week.

GORMAN SNUBBED BY MR. CLEVELAND.

Maryland's Senator in No Position to Secure Favors from the President.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—[Special.]—That President Cleveland has turned a cold shoulder to Senator Gorman is plainly shown in the continued refusals of the leader of the Maryland Democracy to speak for his hungry office-seeking friends. To a close personal friend who asked his influence in securing a place for a young man the Senator recently said:

I can do nothing with the President. He does not appear to want my advice on the question of appointments even in my own State, nor does he ask my advice on any subject whatever. I cannot, with respect to myself, ask any favors of the President, and I only intend to aid in securing appointments for my friends by a concert of action with the other members of the delegation. That is all I can do, for I intend to ask no personal favors of this administration.

Eight years ago Senator Gorman was the power behind the throne in the matter of appointments. Today he is "asking nothing."

THE WORLD'S FAIR STEAMSHIP CO.

Our Carrying Capacity Monday, May 1, Will Be 15,000 Passengers Each Hour.

We have the staunchest vessels on the lakes.

We land all our passengers at our Casino Pier on the Fair grounds, where the movable sidewalk will convey them to the Peristyle entrance. A steamboat sail is the most attractive way of reaching the grounds. By no other route will one arrive there in so cool and clean a condition. By our route you have the delightful view along the shore, giving a complete panorama of the great City of Chicago. By no other route can one obtain so perfect a sight of the World's Fair buildings. It will be the favorite route.

Our Van Buren street dock is very attractive. To reach it take the center walk over the viaduct. The fare upon the vessels is 25 cents for the round trip.

An Ingenious Swindle.

A novel kind of swindle was practiced in a German town the other day. A man struggling along under a heavy burden suddenly stumbled and crashed through a plate-glass window. The proprietor of the store demanded payment. The porter said he had no money. Passersby advised that he be searched. A thousand-mark note was found on him, which, he said, belonged to his employer. The storekeeper, however, deducted a hundred marks for the value of his window and handed 900 marks change to the porter, who went away swearing and protesting. A little later the storekeeper discovered the thousand-mark note was spurious.

BLIND MAN PREACHES.

SENATE CHAPLAIN MILBURN IN THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. Fawcett, the Pastor, Introduces Him, and After a Few Reminiscent Words He Delivers an Eloquent and Picturesque Discourse with an Appeal at Its Close—The Rev. William White Wilson Tells His Congregation How to See the World's Fair.

The Rev. Dr. William H. Milburn, the "Blind Preacher," chaplain of the United States Senate, occupied the pulpit of the First Methodist Church, Clark and Washington streets, yesterday morning. Though he has already reached the allotted age of man his frame is erect, his step buoyant, and his voice clear, sweet, and strong. Fifty years of his life have been devoted to the ministry and he received his first appointment as chaplain of the Senate in 1845. During his long residence in Washington he has been intimately acquainted with the Presidents and other officials who during the successive terms have occupied high offices in the national capital. His wonderfully retentive memory enables him to readily recognize the voice of any one who speaks to him, even though he may not have heard it for many years. His thorough knowledge of the hymn book and Bible is such that he can quote any hymn and any passage of scripture, giving its location correctly. His enunciation is perfect, and so fervently and earnestly does he speak that it is a pleasure to listen to him, every sentence being so correctly emphasized as to give even to a familiar phrase or quotation a newer and richer signification.

Standing erect as if in the pride and strength of early manhood the veteran preacher, with his sightless eyes lifted slightly upward, recited with almost dramatic effect the first and second reading lessons, giving book and chapter as if the open Bible was before him, and then announced the hymn. He was introduced to the audience by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Fawcett, who said:

When I heard of the book, "What a Blind Man Saw in London," it impressed me with a strong desire to meet the author. Years after I had that desire granted, and having learned of his arrival here yesterday at once urged him to be with us today that you might see and hear him, as I have often done.

Preached Here Long Ago.

Chaplain Milburn said by way of introduction:

Forty-seven years ago I preached on the very spot where this church now stands, in the old Clark Street Church. That was in 1846, and probably few, if any, are now present who were here at that time. My associations with Clark street are so far back in the past that when I received an invitation to preach here today I accepted it with pleasure, though I doubt if I would have accepted it for any other church.

The chaplain announced as the text:

Let us therefore come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find help in the time of need.—Hebrews, iv., 16.

Graphically did the speaker delineate the preliminary work preparatory to the construction of the Temple of Solomon and paint in glowing words the scene as viewed from the upper walls of that glorious edifice on Mount Moriah, where could be seen the dark valley on the south, the broad and fertile valley on the east, with its olive groves and vineyards watered by the brook Kedron and its horizon bordered by the Mount of Olives; the King's palace, courts, and gardens on the west, and the City of Jerusalem on the north.

Referring to the services held within the temple he said in substance:

There was space for the 12,000 Levites, a choir of 2,000 voices, and a chorus of 24,000 singers, with an orchestra of 4,000 instruments. The choir and orchestra were equally divided on either side of the great altar. They rendered the most magnificent music the world has ever heard. The double-throned chamber-room of Jehovah was 200 feet high, and on the roof were golden spikes, points upward, to prevent birds from alighting. Cedar steps led up to a porch, on one side of which was the pillar of Boaz and on the other was the column of Joachim. The people stood with bowed heads as two priests each day ascended the stairs, lifted the veil of scarlet, blue, and purple, passed within the holy place, and offered sacrifice for the people. From this they returned swinging the censer of incense, from which arose an aromatic cloud of splendor and sweet smelling. Behind the holy place hung a heavier and richer veil, covering the entrance to the holy of holies, where the outstretched wings of the cherubs guarded the Ark of the Covenant and the mercy seat.

Into this sacred place only the high priest entered once a year, on the great day of atonement. Our Hebrew friends still keep that day in whatever clime they may be. The twelve tribes came from all parts of the land, over 6,000,000 persons being assembled in and about the City of Jerusalem. You think Chicago is large with its 1,500,000, but here were four times as many, their tents being pitched in every available place. From sunset to sunset they had no sleep, nor tasted food or drink. Clad in shrouds, as if appareled for the grave, they watched through the night. As the dawn appeared they all arose, entered the gates of the city, passed through and ascended Mount Moriah to the temple. There was no singing, no music, but silence as of death. King Solomon came, but not in his robes of oriental magnificence, nor with crown of jewels, but in a shroud. The high priest with bare feet, stripped of his jewels, miter, and pontifical robes, wore only a linen surplice extending to his feet.

The Sacrificial Services.

Then followed a description of the services at the sacrificial altar and the disposition of the two kids. The chaplain told of the ascent of the high priest to the holy of holies while every one of the immense number of worshipers lay prone upon the floor and silence profound rested upon them all as if they were dead. The return of the old priest from within the sanctuary was portrayed, as well as the thrill of joy which ran through the assembled Hebrews when they gazed upon his radiant garments. Said the chaplain:

The voices of the 12,000 Levites were lifted up in praise; the mighty orchestra and mammoth choir caught up the refrain of "Bless the Lord." All catch the spirit of the occasion and as the 103d psalm is chanted the assembled thousands join with the singers and waves of stupendous melody reverberate within the temple. That is the theme referred to in my text. Have it before you if you would fully comprehend. It is as dear and sacred to us today as it was to those old Jews in Palestine. The veil is lifted, the darkness taken away, and you and I can see the mercy seat. Our loved ones who have gone before are not dead, but up there in the angelic throng singing the songs of the lamb in open vision of the great throne. It is all one temple, one church of the living God, only they are on one terrace and we on a lower one. My master sends me today to invite you to the throne of grace. Will you come? It may be the last invitation some of you will ever receive. O, men and brethren, shall we not come to the throne of grace and obtain mercy to help us in this and every time of need?

After the sermon Chaplain Milburn was greeted by many present. The Chaplain is a guest of Mr. Quincy, on Forty-third street, and will be here a few days. In July he returns again to preside over the Congress of the Friends of the Blind.

HE TELLS HOW TO SEE THE FAIR.

Pointers Given His Congregation by the Rev. William White Wilson.

"How to See the World's Fair" was the subject of a discourse by the Rev. William White Wilson at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street, last evening. His text was:

Blessed are these eyes for they have seen, and these ears for they have heard.

Among other things he said:

It is a great thing to appreciate opportunities when they come. God has placed the triumphs of the ages in our midst. At our doors we have the whole world with its tribute of art and science. But it is to be feared that in this city hundreds of thousands will derive no benefit from the World's Fair through their own neglect; and afterward they will wonder why they failed to see what others saw. It is often said that those who live in the midst of great things appreciate them least. Many of us have said we would like to see what the great works of art in Europe are like. We have bemoaned our lack of opportunities. Now we have them among us.

Some will go to the Fair to be amused, spending their time on trifles. Others will fail to get good, because they will be amazed at the multiplicity of things and will not know where to turn. For lack of having made definite plans many will only receive a confused number of ideas. Thousands will acknowledge when the Fair is over that they can't tell whether they saw a given object in one building or another. It will be their own fault, because every arrangement and facility to go through the Exposition understandingly has been provided.

The way to see the Fair is first to take a general view and get the grand features in mind. Get an idea of the great buildings so that in the future you can compare them and talk understandingly about the architecture you have seen. Ask questions about them of people who are posted. Fourteen great buildings are in the Fair. Get their names fixed in mind. Know what they mean and what they contain. Learn to place them on the map. Realize that the Manufactures Building is the greatest in the world and three times the size of St. Peter's Cathedral. Look at it carefully with the thought of its immensity. As you pass through its doors recall that one represents the arch of Titus and another the arch of Constantine. In this way the buildings will become to you schools of architecture. Remember that the Fisheries Building is Spanish Romanesque and that the Woman's Building is after the Italian Renaissance. Know what represents the architecture of ancient Greece and Rome. If you never knew what was meant by a Corinthian column or an arch of the Renaissance you may know now.

On entering the buildings the question will confront you, "How shall I see them?" First, pick out of the catalogue what is most likely to interest and instruct you and look at it thoroughly. It will be impossible to see everything. Therefore take what you most need. Don't be so Americanly independent as to think you can do it all yourself. If you get a chance to join a party that is doing the sights understandingly join it. Don't be afraid to spend a little money for guides and helps. Let instruction, not amusement, be your aim. If your attention is fixed you will be surprised to find how much you can remember. What you view with the mind as well as the eye will be stored up for future good. As you pass through the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building understand what the exhibits mean. Don't simply stare at them. This Exposition will prove that there is a God of progress and that the wicked do not rule the earth. You will look back in the future and enjoy over the things that you have seen. If your heart and soul are in it you will forget the hurly-burly, the jam, and the crush. It will be to you a gathering of the grand power of civilization.

SPEAKS OF PROMINENT VISITORS.

President Cleveland and Others the Subject of the Rev. Mr. Leach's Sermon.

The Rev. William B. Leach, pastor of Paulina church, No. 3342 South Paulina street, chose for the subject of his discourse last night: "Our Distinguished Visitors." He spoke briefly of President Cleveland, Gov. Altgeld, and the Duke of Veragua, and contrasted the manner in which these distinguished visitors were received and the manner in which the same people receive the plan of salvation.

He spoke of the meek and lowly coming of the Savior and then of the way in which the President's party entered the city—"In a blaze of glory."

The speaker eulogized the President as being strong in all the elements that go to make up American manhood, saying:

He is a man of the people not of the party. He serves all. One of the glories of our republic will be that we can point to him, although not representing our party views, as a man who in spite of all things will do right. He is a man of strong character and without fear and seems disposed to rule without regard to aught except his own opinion of right and justice. Our Mayor, Carter Harrison, rode in the same carriage with our honored guest for the distance of a few blocks. It is to be hoped that Mr. Harrison may have borrowed some of the President's backbone and appropriated it for his own use. While we believe that the Mayor will do as he says and while we believe he has at times the courage to do right and wants to do right, yet we believe he can be greatly strengthened. Let us hope he has learned the manly independence of President Cleveland, and that in spite of all that has been said to the contrary will give us a government in our city that we may not be ashamed of. Let us hope that the gamblers and thugs and thieves have and will receive no consideration from him. Then, if in no other direction, will our honored guest, the greatest ruler of the greatest nation, confer the greatest of blessings by helping the Mayor of the greatest city to rule in the manner the city needs and deserves.

President Cleveland no doubt deserves all the honor shown him, as do all other great men who have achieved their honors by their own efforts. But if this be the case how much more does our Savior deserve all and more than all the praise and honor we can bestow.

LABORERS THEIR OWN ENEMIES.

The Rev. R. S. Martin Preaches a Sermon About the Workingmen.

"Labor Day" was the topic on which the Rev. R. S. Martin of Grace M. E. Church delivered a sermon last night to a large congregation. The only allusion he made to his subject was to say that if the day had been a beautiful Sunday with the sun beaming its radiance upon flowers and humanity the laboring classes, or a part of them, would have had a great street parade and thereby desecrated the day.

He took for his text:

Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread, and your labor for that which satisfieth not?—Isaiah lv., 2.

Bread, labor, and money were the three essential things alluded to in the quotation. All of these were important and interesting to the laboring classes. He first maintained that all men were laborers. They were colaborers, no matter what occupation they followed. The man who used his brain and mind was as much a toiler as was the man who made his living by manual labor. The whole world was a field of labor and those in it were toilers—God made man to toil. He put him into a garden for that purpose. He made man a laborer and said that he who does not work shall perish. Still while all belonged to the laboring class there was, or might be, a distinction between mental and manual labor. Among other things he said:

The working classes do not appreciate some of their privileges as well as they should. Some men do more in twenty-four hours than others do in twenty-four years. If the former achieve anything by their superiority let them work and settle down to take life easy let them do it. In riches there is a certain dignity that spoils the pleasure of their possession. But some workingmen cannot see it in that light. They have many privileges that they do not appreciate. For instance, they may go to our immense libraries and there devour intellectual feasts on the same basis and equality with the man of wealth.

One of the greatest faults with the laboring men is that they do not know their friends from their foes. Their greatest friends are Jesus Christ and the Church of God. Christ was a laboring man and was always the friend of the laborer and common people, but the latter today think he is trying to make slaves of them. This is incorrect, as is also the belief among workingmen that the church has separated from them. The church is their friend. It always receives them cordially with open arms. Christ even made a six-day working week for them so that they might rest on Sunday.

The masses of the laboring people in the humbler walks of life have turned their friends into foes and have given them clubs with which to beat them. The labor agitators are their foes: the law is their friend, but they make of it a foe by violating it. But the greatest foe of all is the liquor traffic. Why are laborers generally poor? It is not because they do not receive enough wages. It is because they spend annually millions of dollars for drink.

The Rev. Mr. Martin dwelt at length on the rum traffic, and concluded his sermon by claiming that the masses would be in an earthly paradise if it were abolished.

IN HONOR OF THE LIBERTY BELL.

Patriotic Services Held at St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church.

Patriotic services were held last evening in St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, Adams street and Winchester avenue. Stands of American colors were placed on each side of the desk; back of the chancel was a large flag with a smaller one on either side tastily draped, and the Bible rested on a silk copy of "Old Glory." It was all in honor of the old Liberty Bell. The text selected by Bishop Fallows was the inscription cast on the bell sixty years before it was used on that eventful day which made it famous:

Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.—Leviticus, xxv., 10.

The discourse was brief, substantially as follows:

The history of the bell, which, on the anniversary we celebrate every July, rang out the birth of a nation and fulfilled its mission as indicated in its inscription, is known to every school boy. Not only did it proclaim liberty to all in this land but to all the world. The Almighty destined from the beginning this land as a land of liberty. It has all the natural resources sufficient for the sustenance of a great people, without the aid of any foreign land. The dearest of all things except love in the human heart is liberty. It is so closely allied to love as to be deemed a part of it, as liberty is essential to love. There have been laid on the altar as a sacrifice children, friends, and wealth that liberty might be enthroned in the hearts of people and outwardly in the institutions that govern and control mankind. We are not given to hero worship as a Nation, but the receptions of the bell from the time it left Philadelphia until its arrival here attest the love of our people for the liberty this mute metal represents. May the liberty it proclaimed ever remain our sacred heritage, for it is a liberty consistent with the liberty of others.

At the conclusion of the discourse a company of boys, known as St. Paul Cadets, came forward to the choir by invitation of Bishop Fallows and assisted in singing "Flag of the Free."

Murder in His Heart When He Left.

MORRIS, Ill., April 30.—[Special.]—George Cortell, who shot Officer Fitzgerald yesterday, came to Morris about three weeks ago and asked Judge Jordan to institute suit against Cook County for illegally placing him in the asylum at Dunning. The Judge put him off as best he could, when Cortell remarked that he would go back and "kill that man Murray." This was the last seen of him in Morris. It is significant to those who knew him here that he was determined to commit an act of violence when he left.

The Deaf Will Be Interested

In the Sound Discs which H. A. Wales has on exhibition at 605 Ashland Block.

EVIDENCE OF MURDER.

INDICATIONS THAT MRS. ALEXANDER DID NOT KILL HERSELF.

Those in a Position to Know Say the Wound Is of Such a Nature That It Could Not Have Been Self-Inflicted—Alexander Fails to Return at the Time He Said He Would—Police Anxious to Have Him Explain—Father of the Woman Coming.

No clew could be obtained yesterday to the mystery surrounding the death of the woman known as Mrs. W. Alexander, who was found with her throat cut in her room at the Southern hotel, Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, at noon Saturday.

The body lies at Sigmund's morgue, No. 73 Fifth avenue. The head was nearly severed from the body and the cut is straight. These two facts are significant. The question arises, how could the woman have cut her own head nearly off with a razor and made the incision straight instead of circular? If the woman had cut her own throat the cut would necessarily have been circular. Beside, there was no haggling, as might be expected if the wound had been self-inflicted. The cut was straight and clean with no other marks of the razor beside it.

"It looks," said the keeper of the morgue, "as if some one had put a hand on her forehead while she was asleep, pushed her head back, and done the deed at one slash. I have seen a good many cases of suicide by cutting the throat, and I am morally certain that the woman never did that herself. A man doesn't have to more than examine the cut to make up his mind to that. A cursory examination of the remains seems to indicate that the woman was in a delicate condition, and I haven't a doubt that a post-mortem examination will show that such was the case."

Means of Identification.

The dead woman had a fine physique and a handsome face. She was a decided brunette, and her features were delicate and refined. On one of her undergarments is the letter "B," embroidered in silk. Her clothing, which is at the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station, is of fine material. It consists of an outer garment of navy blue material, trimmed in velvet of a darker blue, with smoked pearl buttons; a skirt with fine lace and embroidery on the bottom, and underclothing of costly texture. The medium-sized sachel, containing a 32-caliber revolver and some of the woman's personal belongings, found in her room, is also at the police station. The sachel has a new look, and is of alligator leather.

Capt. Shea of the Central detective force received a dispatch from New York yesterday noon saying that Police Capt. Berghold, the woman's father, had left New York for Chicago at 10 a. m. to take charge of the remains, and ordering that the body be put in readiness for transportation East. The dispatch is signed "W. M. Berghold." The arrival of Police Capt. Berghold at noon today will doubtless throw some light on the mystery.

Lieut. Healy of the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station is working hard to solve the problem of how the woman met her death. He has all his detectives at work trying to find W. Alexander, who registered at the Southern Hotel April 18 as the woman's husband and giving his residence as Toronto, Canada. No trace of the man since he paid his bill at the hotel at 8 o'clock Friday night and said that he was going away for a few days has been found.

Lieut. Healey Calls It Suicide.

"My theory of the case," said Lieut. Healey yesterday afternoon, "is that the woman committed suicide. It looks like a case of desertion on the part of the man and despondency on the part of the woman which led her to kill herself. I am confident that a few words with the man Alexander will clear up the mystery. If he continues to stay away longer than today it will look suspicious. It is impossible to say whether it was murder or suicide till he shows up."

"How do you explain the fact that the razor was found in the woman's hand?"

"Well, it was tightly clenched in her hand, as if it had been retained there with a death clasp."

"Would she not have lost hold of the razor in her death struggles?"

"I should say not necessarily so."

Alexander had not put in an appearance at the hotel as he said he would yesterday afternoon and no additional evidence had come to light at the hotel.

"I cannot think that there was anything out of the way in Mr. Alexander," said Proprietor Cropper of the Southern Hotel. "He used to speak with me pleasantly while he was here and possessed a frank and honest address. He was an exceptionally good looking man of medium height, dark complexion, with a black, closely cropped beard. I should say he was about 35 or 40 years old. He wore fine clothes, and always seemed to have plenty of money. We did not see much of Mrs. Alexander. The couple had nothing about them to draw special attention to them. They were seen seldom except at meals. In every way they appeared like an ordinary man and wife who had been married for a long time. The house is full of guests, and among the many I cannot recall much about this particular couple.

The inquest over the remains of the woman will be held at Sigmund's morgue, No. 73 Fifth avenue, this morning at 9 o'clock.

DEATHS.

BEDAN—April 28, 1893, John F. Bedan, beloved husband of Henrietta Bedan and father of Arthur, Hugo, Robert, Ida, Alma, Clara, and Hattie Bedan, aged 50 years 2 months and 4 days. Funeral Tuesday, May 2, from residence, 515 Wieland-st., at 2 p. m., by carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

BROWN—April 29, Emma N., beloved wife of Fred J. Brown, aged 29 years. Funeral Tuesday, May 2, at 1 p. m., from her late residence, 34 Washtenaw-av., by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

CARRIE—April 30, Mrs. Nellie M. Carrie (nee Farrell), aged 28 years and 7 months, at the residence of her aunt. Funeral from the above residence Tuesday, at 10 a. m., to St. Elizabeth's Church, thence to 49th-st. depot and by cars to Mount Olivet.

CULLEN—At her residence, 676 W. Polk-st., April 29, at 11:15 p. m., Mary, widow of the late John Cullen, aged 36 years 4 months and 10 days. Funeral at 12:30 Tuesday, May 2, by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

CORBETT—At her residence, 938 N. Rockwell-st., April 30, at 4:15 p. m., Mary Ann, beloved wife of Capt. E. H. Corbett, aged 56 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DREW—Sunday, April 30, at 3:45 a. m., Edward Raymond, beloved son of James and Lucy Drew (nee Plavin), aged 1 year 9 months and 4 days. Funeral from residence of parents, 1000 W. 21st-st., Tuesday, May 2, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

GREY—Saturday, April 29, 1893, Christine M., beloved mother of Hans and John Grey, aged 80 years, 6 months, and 21 days. Funeral Tuesday, May 2, at 1:30 p. m. from late residence, No. 90 West Erie-st., by carriages to Graceland.

GERSTLEY—Services for the late M. M. Gerstley will be held at I. A. M. Temple, 33d-st. and Indiana-av., Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. Funeral from Union Depot by special train at 11:30 a. m. to Mount Maariv Cemetery. Friends are invited. No flowers.

HOLDEN—April 29, Hattie L. Holden, nee Hinchman, wife of Walter S. Holden, aged 26 years. Funeral services at her late home, No. 149 South Morgan-st., May 2, at 1 p. m. Buried at Rosehill.

JONES—April 30, William G. Jones, beloved husband of Elizabeth Jones, aged 61 years. Funeral Tuesday, May 2, at 1 p. m., from his late residence, No. 66 Columbia-pl., by carriages to Forest Home Cemetery. Milwaukee papers please copy.

JONES—David D. Jones, 290 Seminary-av., April 30, 1893, of apoplexy, aged 66 years. Funeral notice later.

KRUEGER—April 29, Diedrich Krueger, aged 72 years, beloved husband of Johanna Krueger, and father of Charles, Ferdinand, Louis, and Mrs. Augusta Beck. Funeral from his late residence, 625 Larrabee-st., Monday, May 1, at 1:30 p. m., to Rosehill.

LEVY—At 765 N. Lincoln-st., Nathan, beloved son of Henry and Rachel Levy (nee Herzog), aged 5 years and 9 months. Funeral Tuesday, May 2, at 1 o'clock, to Waldheim.

M'FADDEN—April 28, Johnson, aged 29 years. Funeral today (Monday) at 2 p. m. from 2965 Cottage Grove-av., by carriages to Oakwoods.

McAVOY—April 30, at his residence, 492 South Fairfield-av., James, beloved husband of Julia McAvoy (nee Johnson), aged 52 years, member of Hercules Lodge No. 301, A. O. U. W. Funeral Tuesday, May 2, at 9:30 a. m., to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by cars to Calvary via the C., M. & St. P. R. R.

MULLANEY—April 30, John Mullaney, aged 26, brother of Miss Maggie Mullaney and Mrs. Thos. Ruane, native of Kiltimagh, Parish of Killeaden, County Mayo, Ireland. Funeral at 12:30, May 2, from Union Depot, via C., M. & St. Paul cars to Calvary Cemetery.

McGRATH—April 30, 1893, James P., youngest son of Patrick and Mary McGrath, aged 2 years 20 days. Funeral Tuesday, May 2, at 10 a. m. from parents' residence, No. 92 Artesian-av., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

PETERSON—April 29, Adolph L., beloved son of J. W. and Caroline Peterson, aged 14 years and 10 months. Funeral at parents' residence, 434 N. Crawford-av., Tuesday, at 11 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

POWELL—April 30, Maud, age 10 years 8 months, daughter of John Powell and Kate Powell (nee Fitzgerald). Funeral from residence, 209 Paulina-st., Monday, May 1, at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

SCRIBNER—April 30, 1892, Edward A. Scribner, aged 28 years. Funeral from his late residence, 388 North Clark-st., Tuesday, May 2, by carriages to Graceland.

SANDERSON—At residence, 40 Winthrop-pl., Mrs. Olive Sanderson, aged 65 years. Funeral services Tuesday, May 2, at 10 a. m. at Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

SKERRITT—April 30 at her residence, 180 Indiana-st., Mrs. Eliza Skerritt, age 74 years. Funeral Tuesday, May 2, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Weather forecast for Monday:

For Illinois and Indiana, occasional light rains, northeast to northwesterly winds, cooler in upper portions.

For Michigan, local rains, east winds, slightly warmer in south portion of Lower Michigan.

For Minnesota, local rains, northwest winds, warmer in west portion.

For Wisconsin, local showers, probably winds.

For Iowa, local showers in eastern portion, northwesterly winds, slightly warmer in western portion.

For Western Pennsylvania, rain, southeasterly winds, slightly warmer.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r.	Max'm temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitat'n 12 hours.
Abilene	29.90	58	60	N.	Clear	......
Bismarck, N. D.	30.02	44	52	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Boston, Mass.	30.20	50	60	S. W.	Fair	......
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.03	44	58	E.	Rain	.14
Cairo, Ill.	29.84	64	64	S.	Rain	1.38
Charleston, S. C.	30.09	72	84	S. W.	Clear	......
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.13	30	30	Calm	Fair	......
Chicago	29.89	40	40	N. E.	Cl'udy	.32
Cincinnati, O.	29.73	68	70	S. W.	Rain	.50
Cleveland, O.	29.84	58	58	S. E.	Cl'udy	.62
Davenport, Ia.	29.84	40	44	E.	Rain	.08
Denver, Colo.	30.14	34	38	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	29.84	40	42	N. E.	Rain	.14
Detroit, Mich.	29.86	44	44	N. E.	Rain	.42
Dodge City, Kas.	30.00	40	42	N.	Fair	......
Duluth, Minn.	30.08	38	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
El Paso	29.83	68	70	N. W.	Clear	......
Erie, Pa.	29.90	44	48	N. E.	Cl'udy	.60
Galveston, Tex.	29.74	70	76	N. W.	Cl'udy	.86
G'd Haven, Mich.	29.88	42	44	E.	Cl'udy	.12
Green Bay, Wis.	30.00	42	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Helena, Mont.	29.88	54	58	N. E.	Fair	......
Huron, S. D.	30.02	42	44	N. E.	Cl'udy	.06
Indianap'lis, Ind.	29.76	66	70	S. W.	Cl'udy	.48
Jacksonville	30.06	74	88	S. E.	Clear	......
Kansas City, Mo.	29.92	44	48	N. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Keokuk, Ia.	......	......	......	......	......	......
Knoxville	29.90	76	84	W.	Fair	......
La Crosse, Wis.	30.00	38	44	N. W.	Rain	.10
Little Rock, Ark.	29.78	62	64	S. E.	Cl'udy	1.92
Louisville, Ky.	29.78	60	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	.48
Manistee, Mich.	29.94	46	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Marquette, Mich.	30.06	34	38	N.	Cl'udy	......
Memphis, Tenn.	29.90	62	80	W.	Rain	.82
Miles City	29.94	50	54	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Milwaukee	29.94	38	38	N. E.	Rain	.10
Minnedosa	......	......	......	......	......	......
Montreal	30.18	42	54	S.	Cl'udy	......
Moorhead	30.04	46	48	N.	Cl'udy	......
New Orleans, La.	29.88	78	82	S.	Cl'udy	......
New York City	30.20	50	56	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Omaha, Neb.	29.92	38	40	N.	Rain	.01
Oswego, N. Y.	30.10	46	46	N. E.	Rain	.02
Palestine	29.80	58	74	N. W.	Fair	2.03
Pierre, S. D.	30.04	40	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Pittsburg	29.94	60	64	E.	Rain	.24
Port Huron	29.96	40	50	N. E.	Rain	.46
Pueblo	30.06	40	40	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Rapid City	30.08	34	36	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
St. Louis	29.74	56	60	N. E.	Cl'udy	.08
St. Paul	30.00	42	48	N. E.	Rain	Trace
Salt Lake	29.90	54	58	S.	Cl'udy	......
Santa Fe	29.86	48	52	N.	Fair	......
Sioux City	29.96	38	42	N.	Rain	.10
Springfield, Ill.	29.78	52	52	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Springfield, Mo.	29.74	52	62	N. W.	Rain	.24
Toledo, O.	29.84	44	44	E.	Rain	.58

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—La Bretagne, Havre; Furnesia, Glasgow; Alaska, Liverpool.
LIZARD—Passed—Elbe, from New York.
HAVRE—Arrived—La Champagne.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Arizona and Aurania, Liverpool.
BOSTON—Arrived—Bothnia, from Liverpool.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ILLINOIS Humane Society for the election of officers and miscellaneous business, including reports for the year ending April 30, 1893, will be held in the society's building, No. 560 Wabash-av., on Saturday, May 6, at 2:30 p. m.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Some highwaymen steal your money, others try to steal the results of your brain and the fruits of your labor; the latter is the worst form of highway robbery.

Merit has made a success of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**. They have become a household word, and the people will have them; they know their value.

Then comes the highwayman with his *Imitations and Worthless Frauds*, and with these he hopes to trade upon the merit and reputation of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**.

Beware of these Highwaymen; don't be imposed upon with an article offered to you as "just as good as C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S." There is nothing so good as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."

Ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," and be sure you get the genuine **Carter's Little Liver Pills**.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE TERRIER; answering name of Moses. Finder rewarded by returning to Lincoln Park Sanitarium.

SITUATION WANTED—TEMPERATE YOUNG Salesman, speaking English and French fluently, at Fair or elsewhere. A1 references. J 216, Tribune.

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The First Life Guards, The Black Watch, Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Irish Lancers, Grand Military Band.

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TO-NIGHT, GRAND GALA NIGHT.

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AMERICA

ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Props. and Mgrs.

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700 People in Grand Triumphal Processions and Gorgeous Ballets.

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Prices—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—World's Fair Season
Opens TOMORROW (TUESDAY) Evening.
Engagement of FANNY DAVENPORT | Supported by Melbourne MacDowell and Her Own Comp'y.
In her Sumptuous Production of Sardou's CLEOPATRA—Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
To complete scenic arrangements the theater will be closed tonight. Seat sale open for the engagement.
May 15—AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMPANY in their latest successes. Season sale begins Wednesday.

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HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
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The Manly, Romantic Actor, ROBERT MANTELL
In His New Play,
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Next week—Peter Jackson and Parson Davies in Uncle Tom's Cabin. Seats ready Thursday.

GO TO THE FAIR BY TALLYHO COACH.
The COLUMBIA COACH CO. will run TALLYHO COACHES to and from the Fair every half-hour.
FARE, $2.00 ROUND TRIP.
BOOKING OFFICE, 14 JACKSON STREET.
Outfit of Coaches and Horses finest in the world.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager
Hundreds Turned Away Yesterday.
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY. THE POWER OF GOLD
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The Key To All.

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Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos.
Alley L, Illinois Central, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION

(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SPRING MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.

Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:30 p. m. and immediately after the races.
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Thirty-sixth year under the same management.
The Same Old Story. Hundreds Unable to Get In Last Night. Ballet, Spectacle, Specialties.
THE BLACK CROOK
THE GREATEST SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION EVER SEEN IN CHICAGO.
Every Night. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Seats sold two weeks in advance. Secure them during the day.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
By De Koven and Smith, authors of "Robin Hood."
MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday.
THE FENCING MASTER
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MARIE TEMPEST
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GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes.
GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL.
INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM.
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Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater Company — Americans Abroad.

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DR. F. ZIEGFELD .... General Manager
TROCADERO
BIGGEST KIND OF A HIT.
100 EUROPEAN ARTISTS.
Afternoons, 2 to 4. Evenings, 8 to 12.
Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c and $1. Boxes, $6 and $8.

THE SCHILLER—Tonight.
Com. Tonight—For One Week—Mats. Wed. and Sat.
MR. JOHN STETSON'S COMPANY, PRESENTING THE CRUST OF SOCIETY
MISS CARRIE TURNER and the Original Cast.
Next Week—ROSE and CHARLES COGHLAN.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone "South 137."
Like Rome, all roads lead to the House of Havlin.
DR. FRANK CARVER The Champion Shot of the World. In His Play, THE SCOUT
Next Sunday—The Spectacle "Spider and Fly."

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. S. 142.
H. R. JACOBS - - - - Sole Manager
Matinees Tuesday, Saturday, and Sunday.
WM. BARRY in McKENNA'S FLIRTATION
Next Week—The Peerless CORINNE.

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THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., Near Harrison.
MATINEE EVERY DAY, 15c—25c—35c—50c
Next Week the LONDON SPORTS BURLESQUE COMPANY.
TODAY AT 2. NIGHT AT 8. DENVER ED SMITH. Variety and Athletic Co. Peter Maher and Denver Ed Smith. Joe McGrath and Jim Leonard in glove contests every performance.

SAM T. JACK'S MADISON-ST. OPERA HOUSE.
Bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2181.
MERRY JESTS GIVE REST FROM CARE!
Every Day at 2. Every Night at 8.
SAM T. JACK'S OLD ARE AND [illegible]
Have Mirth and Beauty [illegible] dance. Led by four [illegible] from Sunny France.
Prices—Mat., 25, 50c. Night 25, 50, 75c.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
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Chicago's Grandest Sight.
THE PANORAMA OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
WABASH-AV. AND PANORAMA PLACE.
From 8:30 a. m. till 10:30 p. m., Sundays included.

WILL MEET IN MAY.

ROBERTS AND IVES TO BE BROUGHT TOGETHER IN LONDON.

Something of the History of the Two Experts, Champions of Their Respective Countries—The Englishman's Skill Is Inherited, as His Father Was a Mighty Man with the Cue—A Man of Wealth, Nearly 50 Years of Age, but Still in His Prime.

Mr. Roberts is the billiard champion of England, a man who for many years has been deemed invincible at "evens," and who could give the player next of class the extraordinary odds of 2,000 in 24,000. Even this marvelous start, however, is not beyond the effort of an American, the boy from Michigan, Frank C. Ives, who sails for England May 6 to do battle over the best of what seems to be a ten-acre field (a 6x13 affair) for the billiard supremacy. Roberts, the champion, is also the son of a champion, as the senior Roberts wielded the mightiest cue in all England for a long time prior to the development of the supreme excellence of the son. When old and worn out it is not the lot of many men to send a son to the front to fill the breach made by the inroads of age.

"It is seldom to the branches of the tree upon human worth."

But as in New England son succeeded father in the names of the Adamses and the Danas, so in the weather country with the Roberts family. It is notable is the John Roberts of today, for in no branch of sport other than billiards has the second generation been as good, or better, than the first. A billiard expert in England, as in France, is a man of account financially and the champion of either country, if a good manager, may become a man of wealth. Whereas, Maurice Vignaux—the acknowledged best all-around player of any man living—by frequent trips to Monte Carlo replates his exchequer, Roberts of England is a thrifty person and is constantly accumulating money. Never does he play an exhibition in private or at a club for the money less than $500, and during the season he is continually engaged at Herpstan Hall, London, from which secures to him from $1,000 to $2,000 a week. This is occasionally takes a flying trip to the land of the Hindoo, and more than one rajah has given a retainer for teaching him the "screw in," the "losing hazard," the "push stroke" and the two latter ways of scoring the "all stroke." The two latter ways of scoring are the ones by which the opponent will be left in the cushioning buttons upon the string. Stand near a game between Roberts at "all in" (the spot and pot barred) has been known to defeat at the odds of 2,000 to 50 the best expert of his colour, the match being for the handsome stake of $4,000. This is a man well for a single night's play, but Roberts is entitled to what he earns, as is any person who "gets close to the money" as the saying is.

So Money Here for Billiardists.

To sum up John Roberts has been everywhere that a skilful feats for a billiard player. That position has not been his in simply because of the presence of "one," a player of Schaefer and Ives' class, being considered worth but $3,000 per year and being considered worth but $3,000 per year and being accounted worth by a concern of manufacturers, who, starting with a capacity of one pool-table some years ago, took on such assistance in the neighborhood of a dozen men yearly, while from the English agent of tables Roberts receives $5,000 per annum, besides being furnished for a song any quantity of billiard cues, which from having in the hands of Roberts "sell to the inthe billiard cues who are keen worshipers for a "five pound note."

John Roberts is now 46 years of age, is a very well preserved person, weighs 14 pounds stone, has his own footman, coachman, etc. In figure he somewhat resembles Eugene Carter, albeit more on the rawboned order, in manner he is the typical Englishman, cool and collected, while the short blonde beard and mustache are peculiar to his race. Most men are wed wives, like him, they have daughters 20-odd years of age, but Roberts will be a good man, his race a long time yet. Although always a billiard player, he has been engaged in business pursuits of various kinds, and among other industries is the proprietor of a billiard manufactory in South Africa.

Against appears this formidable champion of Ives, who is but six years ago was known only in the State of Michigan, and then simply as a youth of more than ordinary taste for matters pertaining to cue sports as baseball, roller skating, and billiards. That the youngster had always had a predilection for billiards, and, like many another who never became known to fame, had upon occasion helped himself to an old kitchen table, is true, but it takes a mature billiard table, one of the best of his father's rooms, to be made and fashioned from a broomhandle a billiard cue tipped with a piece of sole leather. With such "tools" supplemented by such a set of balls as "nature" is kept in 1,200 points beat all Schaefer's losing record in the championship, Ives' game is better than any ever of times he has fallen upon this track, and as fate would have it, always upon this left knee. The result is that the power of that member is considerably diminished and occasionally, when he least is looking for it is fading him altogether. The best training authority in England has said that Osmond has seen his best days. Osmond himself laughs when told of this, but admits that for the last year he has not been himself. A severe cold caught during the last season impaired his usefulness for three months. However, he is determined to make a vigorous effort this year to shine on the track. He has much to retrieve.

Osmond, by the way, will soon be a civil engineer. He is an exceedingly bright man; very much of a gentleman, well educated, and is paid a good, stiff salary by the Whitworth company to design their wheels. Nothing could exceed his happy disposition. He is quite a musician, loves music, reads it with the eye of an artist, and possibly if he were not on the point of graduating from the Royal Academy as an engineer would go on the stage. Speech with the main eradicates many a false impression which has been formed of him in this country by reading the papers, which in his own country have occasionally lent their coldmas to taking from his worth.

In testimony of the appreciation which wheelmen generally have for Mr. Osmond, the Associated Cycling clubs of Chicago will, during the course of the coming week, give a banquet in his honor.

Smith and McGrath Spar.

Ed Smith, Peter Maher, and Joe McGrath opened yesterday afternoon at the People's Theater and will remain during the week. They announce their willingness to meet all comers.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street, Chicago.

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and evening. The table to be used to be of the best make of Burroughs & Watts of London, England. Size of table, 6x13, with six pockets. Size of balls, 2⅜ inches. Height of cushion to suit the balls. Size of pocket, 3½ inches. The table shall be recovered with a new cloth at least three times during the week. The rules to govern the contest shall be those now in vogue in England. Both are have been indorsed by the leading experts at the game known as English billiards.

T. TAYLOR
(For John Roberts).
FRANK C. IVES.

A. J. HOGAN,
H. S. PRESCOTT. } Witnesses.

Whoever may win a contest of great interest is sure to result. English patrons of billiards have for years endeavored to persuade American players of the first class to practice English billiards, with a view to an international contest. Both Schaefer and Slosson, looking over the ground, at once saw that rail play was impossible with a two and one-sixteenth inch ball (the regulation size for the English game) and never thought of any kind of compromise to bring the experts of the two countries together on equal terms. Ives, however, young and energetic, has thought fit to take a chance of defeat. As to his being well paid for his time there is no question, and if he can win a fortune is his.

In the fall of 1893 his present intention is to play Schaefer at the balk line, but winning or losing such match it is probable that the United States will lose this billiard expert, who will naturally drift to the shores of foreign countries after the yellow gold, prime incentive to man's endeavor.

CRACK BICYCLISTS COMPARED.

Osmond Tells What He Knows of the Best Men in England.

Talking with Osmond one learns some very interesting things concerning the British racing men who are likely to give Zimmerman and Sanger a tussle while these men are abroad. Osmond has a sincere admiration for Zimmerman. He first saw him at practice work on the Herne Hill track in London and made up his mind then that the American was very speedy. Subsequent events justified this conclusion, as is well known. Chatting last evening concerning Schofield and Harris, the two Britons who are by common consent picked to uphold the honor of England on the track in the struggles for the national championships, Osmond indulged in a critical review of the merits of the men just mentioned.

He does not think that there is a man in England today who can beat Schofield at a quarter of a mile. He thinks the Southport man is as fast as they are made, but he does not give him a very high rating for the ability to stay a mile. He told how on one occasion a well-known crack shot over the starting tape with a flying start about thirty yards ahead of Schofield, who was pushed off from the tape with a standing start, and before 220 yards were covered Schofield had overtaken his man.

Schofield is not altogether an admirable character. He is rather unpopular, in fact, with the better class of racing men in his own country, and is compelled, whether rightly or wrongly, to endure the ignominy of being classed as a makers' amateur. Now, in England especially, while the makers' amateur contributes largely to the amusement of the public, he is not held in high esteem by those who are familiar with the inside workings of cycle racing. Of late this disapproval has been so marked toward Schofield that his father has taken occasion to come to his rescue with some very interesting statements. It was charged by the crack's enemies that the sum of $1,500 had been spent on him sending him around the country during the last racing season. That such a sum of money in England, where the distances to be traveled to race meetings are not very great, should have been spent on any man means a good deal. It was further alleged that Schofield devoted himself altogether to racing, having no business pursuits, and that to all intents and purposes he was a professional. Inasmuch as Schofield stands an excellent chance of qualifying for competition in the international championships at Chicago it is of prime importance that he should be ruled off on his own behalf or that some one capable of speaking for him should have the public ear. Schofield's father makes affidavit of the fact that during the season of 1891 his son traveled and raced more than he did in 1892, and that from his expenses being as much as claimed, he, while under the greatest expense, did not expend more than $300, in addition to this Schofield's father declares that his son is regularly employed and has means of his own. This is corroboration of this first statement, but the last one must be accepted on faith. Schofield is employed in the mechanical department of the Whitworth concern. He was apprenticed to it last year. His father declares that there is a conspiracy against his son, which to him appears most unfair and unsportsmanlike. He concludes his plea by saying that he is proud of the boy and feels very strongly, as only an old athlete who has had his day can feel, any reflections cast upon him. So much for Schofield.

Harris, as is not very well known, is the son of a bookmaker. A great deal has been said of his ability. A great deal more is being said of the chance he stands of whipping D. H. Sanger, and Zimmerman. As a matter of fact, while Harris is undeniably speedy—witness his mile in 2:18 3-5 last September, which is record for the world outside of America—he is not, in the opinion of competent judges, as speedy as Schofield at short or long distances. Much has been made of his title earned two years ago to the five-mile N. C. U. championship. Over in America he is renowned for this honor, but it appears that he won the championship in a most peculiar manner. The only man who had a chance of beating him on that occasion met with a misfortune on the track. The only other man who was left in the race was not, in the strict sense of the word, a fit competitor for Harris. Therefore, his win in the five-mile championship was practically a walkover. Still, Harris is the idol of the Englishmen. His appearance on the track excites the people to great applause. He and Schofield are sworn enemies, and the former has avowed time and again that he will heap humiliation on his young rival even if he has to race him over plowed fields.

Schofield and Harris are today the two best men in Great Britain. Now, to see what are the chances of their being defeated by Sanger and Zimmerman. There is no man in Great Britain today who for a mile is within six seconds of Zimmerman. Sanger is to a large extent an unknown quantity. Great expectations are staked upon him. On public form Zimmerman ought to clean up the English race track, ought to win all the championships, and ought to return to his own country in July, as he did a year ago, with all the chief honors of the English path.

Across the water they attach a great deal of importance to the back in measuring a racing man. The critics demand that the speedy man shall be well muscled above, but not below. They argue that the more weight above the middle the more power is needed below. From the loins down they inspect critically, and if they find long and elastic muscles in the thighs they say the man who possesses them has speed, but does not give a fig for the fellow who has nothing but bulk; they do not care if he is as strong as an ox. Osmond is a big man; he stands a shade over six feet. He is a marvel in his lower physical developments, but above he would stand the average man as being a light. So with Shorland, the famous long distance rider. Schofield is a stocky man, built something on the order of Windle. Harris, too, is chunky. And yet there is the public testimony that both Harris and Schofield are unusually fast. If the theory of the Britons with regard to back and upper developments holds good, then they have no man on the path today who is fit company for Zimmerman, for he is about their ideal of a racing man so far as physique is concerned.

On the other hand, Sanger weighs about 186 pounds when fit. He is about as perfect a specimen of manhood as is encountered on the track. Yet Osmond thinks that Sanger is too heavy above the middle. The Englishman allows that Sanger has not yet been seen at his best, but from his own long experience he predicts that Zimmerman will best Sanger every time, and for no other reason than that, the question of power to propel and quickness of leg motion being equal, the New Jersey man will have his great rival at a disadvantage, owing to the fact that the Milwaukee man must carry so much weight which he cannot utilize as force. Osmond's reasoning is sound on paper. It remains to be seen, however, if approaching events will justify it.

As for Osmond himself it is hard to say what he will do. If he can get into good condition he will race here in this country. If he cannot he will not make the attempt. That he will endeavor to acquit himself as becomes the man who, for two years was undisputed champion of the world, is sure. In all likelihood he will do a little preliminary training on the Parkside track, and in the course of three or four weeks, when the World's Fair tournament track is built, he will put the finishing touches on his work there. Such help as he gets in his training will be given him by Arthur Stackpole. Not that Osmond needs Stackpole's advice, but he needs some man to handle him. Osmond knows enough about training to map out his own work without any advice from Stackpole, who, while good enough, is not so good that he can implant any new ideas in the Briton. Osmond has a knee, a left knee, a knee that gives him more trouble than any man's left knee. A score of times he has fallen upon this left knee. The result is that the power of that member is considerably diminished and occasionally, when he least is looking for it is fading him altogether. The best training authority in England has said that Osmond has seen his best days. Osmond himself laughs when told of this, but admits that for the last year he has not been himself. A severe cold caught during the last season impaired his usefulness for three months. However, he is determined to make a vigorous effort this year to shine on the track. He has much to retrieve.

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FAR WEST SANGUINE.

CALIFORNIANS CERTAIN THEY WILL WIN THE DERBY.

Tom Williams' Cadmus Is the Pride of the Coast and His Owner Thinks He Has a World Beater—Willing to Back the Colt Against Wildwood at Weight for Age—Matt Storn and the McDonough Western String Leave This Week to Participate in Eastern Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 30.—[Special.]—The Californians are tonight confident that a coast-bred horse will win the American Derby. After carefully considering the probable strength of the field that will compete for the $60,000 at Washington Park June 24 they believe the chances of California-bred horses for the big event were never better in any previous year excepting when Emperor of Norfolk won it.

Cadmus has won two good races this week and is entitled to class with the best of the probable starters. Thursday he carried 122 pounds, conceded Madstone's good colt Hermitage nine pounds, and beat him half a length in a mile and one-eighth run in 1:56¼. Then be continued on, did a mile and a quarter in 2:10½, and the Derby distance in 2:38¼. Yesterday he won the Pacific Derby in 2:38¾, easily beating Hermitage, both carrying 118. He lay with Hermitage for a mile and a quarter, and while Webber was riding Miller sat still. In the last quarter Cadmus took the lead and won by a length. He was a wild horse and could have won much farther. The track was not at its best and a high wind prevailed. George Covington evidently has a high opinion of the colt and has imparted some highly-prized information to Tom Williams, for the latter is ready to match Cadmus against the best horse here, and, many turfmen believe, has few superiors anywhere.

The owners of Wildwood, dissatisfied with the weights put on their horse in handicaps, spoke about matching him at weight for age against Martinet. This brought Tom Williams to an expression of his position.

"I am," said he, "not making matches for Martinet, but if you want a race I'll match Cadmus against Wildwood and you can name the distance over a mile. I'll do more. For every pound of overweight you carry I'll carry two. Weight for age will be 108 and 121. If you will carry 124 I'll carry 112." This declaration shows what Williams thinks of Cadmus. To make it stronger Wildwood ran a great race yesterday and Williams says: "It still goes. I don't care if he runs a mile in forty." Wildwood has started in three races a mile, three-quarters, and a mile and a sixteenth. In the first two he carried 135. Yesterday he carried 123. Martinet, 109, and Topgallant, 106, beat him in the mud in the mile. He slipped badly last Wednesday in the three-quarters. He was shut off when the flag fell and became a bad last. Pescador, 114, set a hot pace and won in 1:13¾, with Topgallant second. Lottie Mills third. Wildwood and Misty Morn having a tight fit for fourth position. Coming into the stretch Wildwood was picking up his horses when Lottie Mills, under the whip, swerved in front of him. Then Hart had to take back and pull to the extreme outside, where he finished. He was separately timed in 1:12¾.

Yesterday he won the mile and a sixteenth galloping. He got off fourth and Pescador, 121, again set the pace. The first sixteenth was run in seven seconds. The next half in second disposed of all except Pescador, Wildwood and Topgallant, but Wildwood was under restraint while the other two were in distress. Pescador led to the home-stretch and then Wildwood galloped in an easy win in 1:48¾, having done the last half in 1:14¾ and the last mile in 1:41¾. Starter Ferguson congratulated Wildwood's owner, and added: "You have a great horse. He was only galloping the last half." Still Tom Williams says the Cadmus proposition goes. Picton started Wednesday, carrying 115 pounds. He was inclined to run out on the first turn and afterwards was all over the track. It was his first race, and he did not know what to do. At the last turn he showed great speed and came near being thrown over the fence by Charmer, whose rider thought the big chestnut was out of the race. Then Clancy straightened him out, whipped home, and kept him going until he had finished a mile and three-eighths. He finished two lengths behind Cadmus and Hermitage.

Time for the race was 1:57¼, the last mile in 1:44. Yesterday he packed 119 and ran a mile in a gallop in 1:43¾, his only competitor, Gracie S., being unable to make him run. Martinet is sore. In his last race he tried to run out at the head of the stretch. He has had seven races, and the spin in the mud April 23, although apparently easy, was undoubtedly severe. A rest to which he is entitled will be given. The stable will start for Chicago May 10. The Bonny Jean colt, Peter the Great, picked up 123 pounds yesterday and ran five furlongs in 1:01¾, several outside watches making it faster, and he won easily. Felicity, one of McDonough's flying fillies, with 103 up, made the running to the stretch. Straightening out Miller moved up with the big colt and soon had the filly driving. He beat her less than a length, but finished in hand. Mr. Boots never before has seen a gentleman at hand ready to back the colt against anybody's 2-year-old.

Matt Storn leaves for Brooklyn next week. Dan Denison takes the West division of the McDonough string to Louisville next month to fill the spring meeting of the California Jockey club will begin Tuesday and continue three weeks, five days each week. Clint Riley will act as presiding judge and J. B. Ferguson as starter.

STAGG IS STILL UNDECIDED.

University of Chicago Ball Club Not Yet Made Up.

With the advent of spring has come a first-class boom in athletics at the University of Chicago.

The teams in track athletics are practicing daily under the direction of Instructor J. E. Rayeroft, while the candidates for the ball team are putting forth their best efforts to please Stagg, and thus earn the distinction of wearing a natty gray suit with the monogram U of C in yellow on the bosom.

The first game took place last Wednesday, when the university boys played the Hyde Park High School team. The high school boys were outplayed from the start, the game going to the university with a score of 15 to 0.

In spite of many reports to the contrary Stagg has not made a final selection of the team. An assortment, however, has been made, and the following men are confined to infield practice: Prescott, Webster, Hanson, Conover, Atkinson, Vaughan, Barker, Gale, and Nichols. In the outfield are McGillivray, Pike, Speer, Minard, Logie, Chace, Wheeler, and Fletcher. From these men Director Stagg will make his selection within about a week.

The following is a brief summary of the playing of "Stagg's Infants," as they are familiarly hailed by the students. Prescott and Atkinson, taking turns on first base, have been holding down the bag in steady style. Both men throw well, are strong batters, and are fighting hard for the position.

Hanson and Gale alternate at second, and are playing good ball. Hanson played on his class team at Princeton last year, and thus has the advantage of experience. He is, however, a slow runner, although his throwing is excellent. Gale is a fair batter, but is unsteady on fielding pickups, and throws wild.

Webster and Barker are contending for the position of shortstop. Webster outclasses his opponent on all sides, and will probably secure the position.

Conover and Vaughan, the two tallest men in the team, are having a sharp fight for third. Conover stands six feet in his stockings, and is the strongest thrower among the candidates for the team. It is rumored that Conover will go behind the bat and Stagg on third before the season is over.

It is a foregone conclusion that Nichols will occupy the box as pitcher. He throws a speedy ball, but is not very steady. Nichols has had a long experience in the Iowa League and will also be a strong addition to the batting list.

McGillivray, the star football player, has no contestant for the position of left-fielder. His throwing makes him particularly fitted for this position, for it is strong, sure, and very speedy. There are three candidates for center field. Logie, Chace, and Speer. Chace fields well, but is weak at the bat. Logie is strong at the bat, but is a poor fielder. Speer is fair both as a fielder and batter. Minard, Fletcher, and Pike are playing for right. Minard is a hard hitter, but is poor otherwise. Fletcher is a fair batter, but is out of practice. Pike is fair all around.

MUST APOLOGIZE OR RESIGN.

Atlantic Association Officers Censured by the Amateur Athletic Union.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—Delegates from the associations comprising the Amateur Athletic Union met at the Astor House yesterday. Chief among the important matters brought before them was the consideration of the infringement of the rules and insubordination of the Atlantic Association of Philadelphia. W. B. Curtis advocated the suspension of the association, which was followed by the taking up of the several charges against it. The upshot was that Dr. Root, Secretary of the Atlantics, should apologize or resign, and that the other officials should be severely censured, and they also were directed to express their regrets to J. B. McKennon and C. E. Paul for illegally disqualifying them.

Jack Dempsey to Fight Smith.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 30.—Jack Dempsey has accepted the offer of $5,000 made by the Coney Island club for a fight between himself and Billy Smith, champion welter-weight.

Interesting Racquet Contest.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—In the third and deciding set in the racquet match between George Standing, instructor at the Racquet and Tennis club, and Thomas Pettitt, marker for the Boston Athletic Association, played yesterday afternoon, Standing put up a superior article of racquets, and decisively outclassed the Boston professional by taking three straight games.

Busy Week for Evan Lewis.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—[Special.]—Evan Lewis, champion wrestler of the world, will offer every night this week to wrestle and throw any man in the world catch-as-catch-can in fifteen minutes, giving the defeated person $50 and giving him $100 if he throws Lewis. Jack McMillan, Charles Moth, and Jack King are already here, and Farmer Burns of Decorah, Ia., is expected tomorrow.

General Sporting Notes.

J. J. Quinn, Ed Smith's backer, wants to bet $2,500 that Paddy McBride can whip Johnny Van Heest.

Jake Gaudaur arrived in Toronto a few days ago on his way to Austin, Tex. He is in very good condition.

Arnold Schottlander, the famous German chess player, will sail for America in the steamer Augusta Victoria May 4.

If Al O'Brien of Philadelphia makes a good showing against George Dawson May 11 his backer will offer to back him against McAuliffe for $5,000 a side.

Joe Goddard and Ed Smith are matched to box four rounds for gate receipts during the latter part of May. Goddard will also meet Pitzsimmons in a similar match.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Poor Outlook for Freights.

The outlook for lake freights during the coming week is one which will cause vessel-owners to take their time in fitting out boats not already in commission. The fleet now in Chicago with coal will have some difficulty under the conditions now prevailing in the grain market to get cargoes here at even one cent a bushel. The opening of Lake Superior navigation will, of course, divert a good many boats in that direction but, according to present advices, Duluth and superior are still blocked by ice, Marquette gives no indication of opening for weeks, and Ashland can only be reached with difficulty. Little ore is being shipped from Escanaba, and no relief can be expected from that quarter. Both Buffalo and Erie have coal for shipment. While boats may be kept running—because it is about as cheap to keep them going as to have them lie as a rule, unless they are not in ordinary—they probably will be kept at it. It is against all precedent in late carry me to stop anything while there is freight to carry, regardless of rates. On the whole, however, it seems likely the present depression is but transitory, and no extended depression, like the one of 1873, is to follow the bad opening.

Around the Lakes.

DETROIT, MICH., April 30.—The Mongangon, loaded with wheat for Cape Vincent, left here several days ago. While going down Lake Erie in spring ice she was towed back here. The cargo will be discharged tomorrow.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—Vessel men were again caught napping by the early opening of Lake Superior, and as coal is scarce there is much under charter that is still unloaded. Grain receipts last week were heavy, in round numbers 5,112,000 bushels, against 8,807,097 bushels received during April last year. The coal shipments were also much larger, 1,000,000 tons, against 1,000,000 tons, and 108,810 tons in April last year. There is no further danger of an elevator blockade until the Duluth fleet gets here, and as the Welland Canal will then be open no further delay is apprehended.

Vessel Movements.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Winnie Wing, Morrill.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Hickox. Up—Smith, Aldrich, Soper.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Annie F. Morse. Cleared—Soo City, Nebraska.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Grob, Hall and barges. Departed—Haliaka and barge, Cleveland.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived—Marvin, Phoenix. Cleared—Hickox, Menominee; DeWolf, Chicago.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.—Cleared—Snook, Detroit. In port—Keating, Tempest and Home left today.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Harvey City and consort Favorite. Cleared—Buchanaty, Detroit.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Grand Traverse, Fleicher, Cross. Cleared—Ward, Wardens, Duluth.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Arrived—Up—Pacific, Alpha, Howard. The Howard will clear for Ashland tomorrow. Water, 18 feet 6 inches. Clear, calm.

WELLAND CANAL—Down—Passed Port Colborne Hill, Willmin, Passed Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Meade, Joan Duncan, Van Allen, Holland, Stephenson, Typo, Fort.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—King, Verona, Montague, Fleetwing, Butterworth, Curtis, Holland, Reed, Fassett, Stewart, Metropolis. Cleared—Dyer, Moore, Escanaba; Pueblo, Egan, Chicago; Chemung, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Pasadena, Evan, George Williams, Servia, Moravia, Hadley, Glengarry, Kildonan, Minnedosa, Louisiana, Sage, Bay City, Sweepstakes, Jeannette, Ishpeming, Hiawatha, Iverson. Cleared—Grain—Britannia, Buffalo. Coal—Kate Kelley, Detroit.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—City of Cleveland, Sheriff, D. D. Rose, Mather, Scribner, Chester, Warne, Kirby, Rube Richards, Kent, Schoolcraft, Nestor, Vail, Oscoda, Albany, Syracuse, Onta. Cleared—Mdse.—Iberian, Milwaukee, Chicago, Coal—Lehigh, Ocean, Chicago; Sage, Paul, Toledo; Whitaker, Detroit; S. V. R. Watson, Duluth.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Spencer and consort, 9:30 last night; Harkom, 10; Desmond, 11:30; Prince and consorts, 12:40 a. m.; Canada, 2:40; Schlesinger, 3:40; Charlevoix, 5; Griffin, 8:30; Aurora, Adams, Case, 4:30 p. m. Up—Wilcox, 6:30 last night; Hidden and consorts, 12:30 a. m.; Madden and consort, 2; Wallace and consort, 12:40 a. m.; Hurlbut, Clint, 5; Charles Reitz, 6. Tioga, 7:30; one of Wilcox's and consort, 8; Kentucky, 9; Spencer, 2 p. m.; James, 2:30; Pabst, 5:10; Lycoming, 5:30. Up—Wyoming, Bliss, 7; Britannia and consort, 8:40; Hidden and consort, 10:30 last night.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, 11 last night; Eldnmore, Hutchinson, midnight; Josephine, 3:40 p. m.; Nelson Mills and barges, 8; Upward and barges, Mahoning, McVittie, 8:20; Saginaw, 10:30; Baldwin and consorts, 11:30; Selwyn Eddy, 11:40; Mather, One Hundred Eleven, noon; Tuscarora, 1:30; Bickford, 2:30; Lackawanna, 3:30. Down—Pilsbury, 10:20 last night; Eddy, Shaw, 3 a. m.; Naples, Crosthwaite, 8:30; Rose and barges, Forest City and barges, 4:30; Pashen, thirty-three; Jake, 7; Flower, 11; John Owen, Thomas Parker, 11:10; Concord, Dunford, noon; Transfer, 1 p. m.; Hayward, 2:40; Mahoning, McVittie, 3:20; Saginaw, 10:30; Baldwin and consorts, 11:30; Selwyn Eddy, 11:40; Mather, One Hundred Eleven, noon; Tuscarora, 1:30; Bickford, 2:30; Lackawanna, 3:30. Down—Pilsbury, 10:20 last night; Eddy, Shaw, 3 a. m.; Naples, Crosthwaite, 8:30; Rose and barges, Forest City and barges, 4:30; Pashen, thirty-three; Jake, 7; Flower, 11; John Owen, Thomas Parker, 11:10; Concord, Dunford, noon; Transfer, 1 p. m.; Hayward, 2:40; Mahoning, McVittie, 3:20; Saginaw, 3:10; America, 4:30; Edwards, Golden Age, Foster, Page, 5; Glasgow, Aberdeen, 5:30; Jessie and barge, 6.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Pahlow, Delite, 10:10 last night; Concord, Dunford, 4 a. m.; Owen, Parker, 4:40; Flower, 4:30; City of Straits, 6:10; Anderson, 9:40; Brooks, 11:10; America, 11:30; Delaware, 12:50 p. m.; Marigold, 1:30; Susan Peck, 2:30; Jewett, 3:50; Atlantis, 5; Donaldson and barges, 7; Juniata, 9:30. Duncan, 7:40. Up—Wyoming, 10:30 a. m.; Langell, Arenac, Sligo, 1; Berlin, 2:10; Ira Owen, 5; Emily, 5:10; Simpson and barges, 6; Sachem, Sturges, Ayer, 6:40; Wyoming No. 2, 9:30; Grover, Ira Owen, 11; Garden City and barges, 7:10; Toltec, Mistee, Penokee, Schueste, 7:20; Hesper, Cobb, Quayle, Bradley, 8:30; Dunbar, 8:40; Buffalo, 9:30; Niagara, 9:40; Germania and barges, 11; Seattle, 11:10; Scott and barges, 11:20; Hunter Savidge, 1:20 p. m.; Josephine, 1:30; Uranda, 2:40; Salina and barges, 3:30; Mahoning, 4; Atlantis, Scotia, Plymouth, 4:30; McVittie, 5:30; Selwyn Eddy, 8; Christie, Sonsmith, 6:10. Arrived—Naiad, Kelgerhouse, Jackson, Quinnipiac. Cleared—Maxwell, Wilbur, Cora A., Salusion. Wind northeast, fresh; foggy.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Propellers John Rogee, Oswego; C. W. Elphicke, Aztec, Buffalo; V. H. Ketcham, Erie; schooners Pelican, W. D. Becker, Erie; Zapotec, Buffalo. Lumber—Propellers C. H. Stark, Saginaw City; A. Soper, Sturgeon Bay; schooners W. O. Goodman, Olga; E. M. Stanton, Manistee; L. M. Davis, Ralph Campbell, Minerva, Rouse Simmons, Cape Horn, Muskegon; G. W. Bissell, Rogers City; Seaman, Harbor Springs; Lucinda, Pentwater; Belle Dee, Wolf Traverse City. Light—Propellers W. M. Egan, Marquette, Milwaukee; Soo City, Lora. South Chicago. Wheat—Propellers Pathfinder, Conestoga, Buffalo; Susquehanna, Erie. Cleared—Grain—Propeller Portage, Buffalo. Light—Propellers M. Marshall, E. C. Markham, Manistee; H. Merryman, Emerson; schooner A. W. Lackey, Manistee; Capt. C. W. Naughtin, Isabella Sands, Manistee; York State, Butcher Boy, Marinetta.

Tribute to Miss Timmermann.

CHICAGO, April 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The many friends of Miss Charlotte Timmermann have been deeply pained at some flippant and inaccurate statements which have appeared concerning her in the public press. It is due to the memory of a brave, generous, faithful, and sensible young woman that a few of these misstatements should be corrected.

The attack of acute melancholia during which Miss Timmermann attempted her own life arose solely from a physical cause—that of long-continued ill health. Social or financial reasons had no share in causing the mental derangement which resulted in her sad death. The property she had inherited from her parents, both of whom are dead, in addition to her salary at the Newberry Library, made her circumstances very comfortable. She was entirely devoid of fashionable social ambitions. Her chief ambition, cherished for over three years, was to complete her college course, which had been interrupted by ill-health, and to this end she had employed private instructors in French, German, and other studies. So far from counting it any disgrace to hold a position in the Newberry Library, as was stated, or I am told, in an evening newspaper, she always thought her position in a great reference library a very honorable one, and her work was her chosen profession for a lifetime. For its sake she refused the offer of a home with distant relatives. The last time the writer saw her in her pretty and tasteful room she read with much enthusiasm a poem of Emily Dickinson's on "Old Books," and she told with what suppose she awaited the answer to her application some two years ago at the library, and with what elation she received her appointment.

After her attack of melancholia and attempted suicide of last Friday she resolutely insisted on returning at once to her work with a brave determination to live down what she felt was the disgrace of such an attempt. And a sick was the truthfulness of her nature that she would not allow her friends to rest in their belief that the occurrence was an accident. In her business relations she was always conscientious and faithful; as a friend, affectionate, generous, and true; and from the chief librarian down to the page in the reading-room every person employed at the Newberry Library remembers with a sorrowing affection her ever-ready kindness and sympathy, her gentle, serious, reserved manner and faithful business-like attention to duty until the end of her last working day.

M. L. CRANDALL.

Something Besides Soap

Is required in order to keep a kitchen clean. Any amount of suds and scrubbing won't do away with the dust and dirt which attends the use of coal. When natural gas is used, the kitchen is always cleanly and comfortable. Natural gas is absolutely safe, for cooking—cheaper than coal—convenience itself. Consult the Chicago Economic Fuel Gas Company, 148 Michigan avenue, about it.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

CHANGE IN THE NINE.

CARUTHERS AND TAYLOR RELEASED AT CINCINNATI.

The Former at Once Signs to Play with Comiskey—Big Row About Salaries and Fines—Jimmy Ryan Scores Capt. Anson Roundly and Threatens to Quit, but Is Placated by President Hart—The Colts, by Timely Hitting, Easily Defeat the Cincinnati Men.

By winning yesterday's game Chicago broke even with Cincinnati in the opening series there. Inasmuch as the games were played at Cincinnati the showing of the Chicago team up to date is acceptable. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
St. Louis	1	0	0	1.000
Cleveland	1	1	0	1.000
Washington	3	2	1	.666
Chicago	4	2	2	.500
Cincinnati	3	1	2	.500
Philadelphia	2	1	1	.500
Boston	2	1	1	.500
New York	3	1	2	.500
Brooklyn	3	1	2	.500
Baltimore	3	1	2	.333
Pittsburg	3	0	3	.....
Louisville	2	0	2	.....

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Chicago at Pittsburg, Boston at Philadelphia, Baltimore at New York, Brooklyn at Washington, Cleveland at Cincinnati, St. Louis at Louisville.

CINCINNATI, O., April 30.—[Special.]—President Jim Hart was greatly elated today over the victory of the Colts. After the game he met the players at the Gibson House and gave them checks for two weeks' salaries. Jimmy Ryan was standing in the office of the hotel when he was accosted by the genial President. Hart handed him his check, and turning on his heels started off at a lively step. Ryan glanced at the paper and then called to the President.

"Jim, this don't go, this check is short $10."

"I don't know anything about it," pleaded Jim; "Anson told me to take ten off for fines, and I did it."

Ryan fairly boiled over with indignation. He called Anson up and began to score him in a manner that made the big blonde Captain turn a strawberry red in the face.

"I forced you to come to my terms when I signed," said Ryan, "and you cannot do me now. Take $40 must be paid me or I don't go to Pittsburg tonight." I'll take the train back to Chicago and will run my little German saloon before I'll stand such treatment."

He told Anson that he was a dub, and could not play ball and that he had a man at second that was 50 per cent his superior as first base man.

Ryan was fined by Anson in the game of Saturday for running to first on an infield hit. President Hart weakened and told Ryan that he would refund him the $10.

Then the Chicago President had a tilt with Caruthers and Taylor. Caruthers was released at 6 o'clock tonight, and a half hour later he signed a contract to play with Cincinnati. Taylor also got his walking papers. They had both signed twelve-month contracts, and Caruthers check only called for $50. Caruthers claimed he should have been given $100 instead of $50.

Parisian Bob will be used in the outfield by Comiskey. He is not a first-class fielder, and it's hard to see how Cincinnati will be benefited.

TOUCHED UP "BUMPUS" JONES.

Anson's Colts Make It Rather Lively for Cincinnati's Young Pitcher.

CINCINNATI, O., April 30.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 STATE STREET.

Our store will be CLOSED TODAY, and will open tomorrow morning with the following extraordinary bargains in Fine Silks and Silk Goods.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SILKS.

The Largest Exclusive Silk House in the World.

Call at the only exclusive Silk House and see 232 people doing nothing but handle Silks and Silk Goods—occupying a building only 26 feet wide and doing more dollars in business in a year than the majority of 60 to 80 foot frontage general stores. Our business could not have grown at this phenomenal rate had it not been for the following reasons:

First—We show more beautiful styles, originated by us, and confined exclusively to us, than any house in America.
Second—We carry by far the largest and finest assortments of Silks in the city.
Third—OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

Among many especial attractions for this week we announce the following—

Brocade Taffeta Faconne

300 pcs. of those beautiful small figured and Ombre Changeable Silks, in Taffetas, Louisines, Satins, etc., new and original designs, apparent val. up to $2, at only $1 and $1.25
Other special bargains from $1 to $3 per yd.

Black Silks—Extraordinary.

90 pcs. fine Silk and Wool Crystal Bengalines, in plain and Armure Cords, real value $1.75, at only $1.25

250 pcs. 27-inch Plain Japanese Silks, and 22-inch Satin Figured Japanese Silks, worth $1.00, at 62½c

50 pcs. 27-inch Extra Fine and Heavy, regular $1.35 quality, at only $1.00
Other special bargains in Japanese Silks at 39c, 45c, 50c, etc.

50 pcs. 22-inch Extra Fine Black Satin Duchesse, regular $2 quality, at only $1.50
And scores of other bargains in High Grade Black Silks, on which we are well-known headquarters.

Plaid Silks.

We place on sale tomorrow our entire stock of Plaid Silks and Velvets that sold at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, and $2.50, at only 62½c

Evening Silks.

100 pcs. of Fine Satin Fig'd Crepe de Chene, in all evening shades, worth $1, at 62½c
We show the finest stock of High Art Evening Silks, ranging in price from $1 to $15 per yard, to be found in America.

Printed Silks—An Opportunity

500 pcs. 27-inch $1.25 goods, 24-inch $1 and 85c qualities in this season's beautiful designs, all go this week at 58c

Also 200 pcs. new and most beautiful Printed Silks shown this season, unmatchable for beauty, at $1.00

Shirting Silks.

300 pcs. 22-inch Extra Fine Changeable Striped Wash Silks, usual 75c quality, at only 50c

100 pcs. 22-inch Japanese Punjum Silks, in white, cream, and all evening shades, worth 58c, at only 39c

Velvets.

Exceptionally fine lines of Silk Velvets at $1.00, $1.50, and up to $5.00 per yard.
Fine Changeable Velvets, $2.00 to $5.00.
See those exquisite Ombres at $8.00.
Our 24-inch Extra Fine Velveteens at $1.00—have no equal—72 shades.

Silk Grenadines and Laces.

Exquisite assortment of Fine Silk Grenadines in the new changeable and gauze effects.
Also many Special Barrains at from 68c up to $5.00 per yd.

Silk Waists—Special.

To attract your attention to the finest line of exclusive styles in Silk Waists ever shown in this city at from $5.00 to $30.00 each we will sell this week:

200 Striped and Checked Real Habutai Silk Waists, worth $5.00 ..... } ALL AT $3.25
60 Fine Black Surah Waists in large and small sizes (no medium), worth $6.00. } ALL AT $3.25
300 Mixed Styles that sold at from $5.00 to $8.00, each. } ALL AT $3.25

You will find in the above many of the most remarkable Bargains ever sold on the street.

Ribbons.

$30,000 worth of Finest Pure Silk Ribbons at LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

1,200 pcs. Fancy Ribbons, worth from 40c to 75c per yard, at only 15c
800 pcs. Crown Edge Moires, worth 12½c to 20c, at only 5c
2,500 pcs. Crown Edge Moires in Nos. 12 and 16, worth 25c and 35c, only 10c
3,000 pcs. Satins, Moires, and Satin Edged Gros Grains in Nos. 9, 12, and 16, worth worth up to 40c 15c
2,000 pcs. Fancy Edged Satins, worth fully 10c, at only 3c
1,000 dozen Venetian Dress Binding, finest 15c quality, in odd shades, per piece, only 5c

In addition to the above you will find our regular stock of High Grade Ribbons of almost every shade in all widths to match in Satins, Gros Grains, Velvets, etc., etc.

Silk Parasols and Umbrellas.

Encouraged by the wonderful success of our special sale of SILK UMBRELLAS last week, we will continue the same prices through this week, and also give a Special Sale on High-Grade PARASOLS:

$2.90, $3.50, $4.50, $5, $6, $7.50, $9.50, $10, and $12.

Don't fail to improve this extraordinary opportunity.

The Forum.

MAY, 1893.

MGR. SATOLLI'S MISSION TO AMERICA
The Pope in Washington, Bishop JOHN H. VINCENT.
An American Viceroy from the Vatican, LEONARD W. BACON
Rome a True Ally of the Republic, Dr. JAMES F. LOUGHLIN, *Chancellor of Arch-Diocese of Philadelphia*
The Russian Extradition Treaty, GEORGE KENNAN
Mr. Cleveland's Tasks and Opportunities, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS
Municipal Sanitation: Defects in American Cities, Dr. JOHN S. BILLINGS
THE TOLEDO LABOR DECISIONS:
Recent Labor Rulings by Federal Courts, ALDACE F. WALKER, *Chairman Western Traffic Association Commissioners*
Compulsory Arbitration an Impossible Remedy, Col. CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *United States Commissioner of Labor*
Menacing Socialism in the Western States, FRANK B. TRACY
Are Our Indians Becoming Extinct? Major J. W. POWELL, *Director of United States Geological Survey*
Scientific Cooking in the New England Kitchen, Mrs. ELLEN H. RICHARDS
The Public Schools of Minneapolis, and Others, Dr. J. M. RICE
Anomalies of our Private Pension System, THOMAS F. DENNIS, *Of the Pension Bureau.*

THE FORUM, NEW YORK.
50 Cts. a Copy. $5.00 a Year.
ALL DEALERS.

Hyman, Berg & Co.'s

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Tuesday morning, May 2nd, we will be ready for business in our temporary quarters on the fifth floor of the

COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BUILDING

where we will be located until our handsome store-rooms upon the ground floor are ready for occupancy.

Until that time we will continue our great reduction sale—getting ready for an entirely new stock.

Hyman, Berg & Co.
Columbus Memorial Building,
Cor. State and Washington Sts.

E. T. PAUL & CO.

Dealers in Evanston and Wilmette Property,

HAVE REMOVED
FROM 116 LA SALLE-ST.
To Suite 33 Hartford Building,
S. W. CORNER
MADISON and DEARBORN-STS.

Call and see us and get plats and price lists of our Evanston and Wilmette property.
Evanston lots only $14 to $50 per front foot, including all improvements.
Wilmette lots only $12 to $20 per front foot.

Remember, We Sell on Easy Monthly Payments.

DERNBURG, GLUCK & HORNER

We study the interest of our patrons in the interest of our business. . . .

THE LEADER
STATE AND ADAMS STS.

Our most successful advertisements are the customers we have made.

SOME folks don't know what is going on at their own homes because they do not take the trouble to find out. Others have little knowledge of the points of interest in their own city and country, too, perchance, but could write you volumes about obscure points abroad. See what is worth seeing—see our changed house—see our progressive house. Nothing but the newest, the nobbiest, and the best is ever countenanced here. See a model Dry Goods house. See our offerings for tomorrow. These are surely points of interest from a money-saving point of view. . . . . .

Silks.

The Tremendous Success Attending Our Great Sale of the entire stock of the WEST NEW YORK SILK MILLS CO.'S BLACK, PLAIN, COLORED, and FANCY SILKS has decided us in continuing the sale with increased vigor. TOMORROW, to give new impetus to its already halt less rush—

Black Surahs, Gros Grains, Faille Francaise, Merveilleux, Armures, Satin Duchesse, Satin Rhadames—24-in. heavy all pure silk goods, cost to manufacture $1.17½ and retailed everywhere at $1.50 ..... 75c

Colored Gros Grains, Glace Taffetas, Changeable Surahs, Failles, Satin Rhadames, Heavy Surahs, cost $1.12½ to manufacture 69c

An immense assortment of Fancy Empire Silks, Picot, and Shot Changeable effects—heavy elegant goods—cost to make $2.00 to $3.50—all $1.00

Wash Silks. (Main Floor.)

Special—Just Arrived—
In addition to the foregoing we will offer 500 pieces 24-inch all Pure Silk, unique and tasteful designs on dark and light grounds—good value for $1.25—this sale at 69c. 100 pieces 22-inch Japanese Wash Silks in stripes, dots, and figures—real value 75c—this sale 39c. 50 pieces all Pure Silk Printed Pongees, great variety of styles polka dots and neat figures—value 50c—this sale at 19c. 21-in. Plain Silks, all colors—value 39c—this sale 15c.

Black Dress Goods. (Main Floor.)

Black Dress Goods Bargains—
50 pieces 46-inch All-Wool Silk Finished Henriettas, extra fine and very heavy—value 89c—this sale at 50c. 100 pieces Novelty Mourning Weaves, 40, 42, 44, and 48 inch goods that have been selling at $1.25 and $1.50—all go in this sale at 75c.

Colored Dress Goods. (Main Floor.)

Colored Dress Goods Callings—
$6.00 Novelties Wool and Silk and Wool, $2.50
$5.00 " " " " " $2.00
$3.50 " " " " " $1.50
$2.90 " " " " " $1.00
A lot of All-Wool and Silk and Wool Dress Goods in English, Scotch, and French Novelties, Plain and Changeable Serges, Pointalles, Velours, Whipcords, all the newest colorings—values up to $1.50—go in this sale at 50c.

Umbrellas For Sun or Rain. (Main Floor.)

Rain Runs Riot These Latter April Days—
Make ready while the sun shines. Our Umbrella Department excels in every detail. All the latest ideals of the manufacturers' art for either sun or rain is represented here. You can ill afford to be without when prices such as these prevail: 26-inch Navy Blue Silk Serge, with blue Dresden ball or fine natural wood handles, case and tassel to match, at $1.75.

Lace Curtains.

Lace Curtain Cost Curtailments—
Tremendous Closing-Out Sale of Curtains. Commensurate Cut in Prices.
Irish Point Curtains—In order to close out all our one, two, and three pair lots of $10 to $18 Irish Point Curtains we will put them in this sale at $7.50 and $10. Brussels Thread Curtains—All our $15 to $20 Brussels Thread Curtains will go in this great sale at $10 and $15. Ask to see our $32.50 Curtains. Such value for the price was never before offered in the history of the trade. We advise an early visit for these goods will not last long.

Ladies' Underwear.

A Great Showing in Underwear and Hosiery—
Ladies' Pure Silk Vests—black and colors—low neck—no sleeves—the usual 65c garment—this sale 45c. Ladies' Lisle Vests—Silk Crochet—neck and arms—Silk tape at neck and arms—this sale 35c.

Men's Underwear.

Men's Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—the drawers have a reinforced seat and taped seam—selling elsewhere at $1.25. Here tomorrow at 85c.

Children's Underwear.

Children and Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—in blue or brown mixed—a very desirable garment—usually sells at 65c—in all sizes—at 35c.

Hosiery. (Third floor.)

Ladies' Imperial Silk Hose—black only—the regular 50c kind—at 35c. Ladies' Pure Silk Hose—in black and all the new shades—the regular $2.00 quality—tomorrow at $1.25. Children and Misses' Black Cotton Hose—wide or narrow ribbed—also plain—regular price 35c to 45c, according to size—all sizes go here tomorrow at 25c. Children's Extra Four-Thread Maco Black Cotton Hose—double knees—the regular 50c and 65c kind—all sizes—go tomorrow at 35c.

Linens.

Napkin Notes for Careful Housewives—
3-4 size all-linen half-bleached Napkins; 3-4 size all-linen silver-bleached Napkins; 3-4 size all-linen full-bleached Napkins; 5-8 size extra fine all-linen Damask Napkins; full worth, $2.25 per doz.; all go in Tomorrow's Special Sale at $1.69. We have just received a full and extensive line of Hotel and Restaurant Linen and are prepared to quote special prices on large quantities. Restaurateurs and hotelkeepers should bear this point in mind and hear what we have to say.

Take Time by the Forelock Before Time Takes You Unawares.

This great offering cannot last. We will sell tomorrow only 200—remember no more than 200 will go—this Fancy Parlor Clock (exactly as per cut), 8-day, half-hour strike, cathedral gong, with or without alarm, guaranteed as good works as in any $15.00 Clock, in this sale only at $2.49. Quadruple-Plated Silver Cake Basket, cannot be duplicated for less than $5.50 will go in this sale at $2.98. Rogers Bros.' Best Triple-Plated Knives and Forks, for this sale only at $1.39.

Cloaks.

In Fine Attire for World's Fair Dress Parade.
It would be a revelation to many to see us select a line of High Art Garments as we carry. The town is full of cheaply made cloaks—you can buy at almost any price you name—but compared to such our stock is as the great World's Exposition compared to an ordinary County Fair. Our special offering the coming week was made possible by our timely purchase of a special line of High Class Garments from A. Beller & Co. of Greene-st. New York, whose enviable fame extends the country over for the peculiar exquisiteness of their product. We offer them as follows:
Jackets—Formerly selling at $45—Now $20
" " " " $20—Now $10
" " " " $15—Now $7.50
Capes— " " " $45—Now $22.50
" " " " $30—Now $15
" " " " $22.50 Now $11.50

High Art Garments.

Fashion's Latest Fancies—
Our Dress and Suit Department you will pronounce the finest in the city. There is nothing lacking from the ordinary Street Dress to the latest Parisian High Art Costume. Our Special is that beautiful embroidered Eton Suit—all wool serge—Satin lined—at $10—a positive $20 Garment. We will sell that $28 English Street Costume at $15 for this week only. These two Suits are the Conspicuous "Hits" of 1893 and are owned by us exclusively.

Fashionable Costumes.

Great Cut on Muslin Underwear—
Bought at a sacrifice price a great lot of Muslin Night Dresses, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, and Infants' Robes—we will close them out at ⅓ to ½ their actual value. These garments are handsomely trimmed with embroidery and lace and are full worth $1.50 to $2.00—they will all go in one great lot at 49c. We have also a lot of Ladies' Wash Wrappers in prints, percales, and ginghams, light and dark colors, made in the latest fashion—worth up to $1.50—will let you have your choice tomorrow at 89c.

Muslin Underwear. (3d Floor.)

Corset Cost Considerations—
The greatest squeeze in Corset prices ever placed on record will occur here Tomorrow. All the popular brands, such as W. C. C., the regular value of which is $2.50, will go tomorrow at $1.75. The I. C., the regular value of which is $3.25, will go tomorrow at $2.00. The C. B., a regular $2.25 Corset, will sell tomorrow at $1.50. The J. C., a regular $1.75 Corset, at $1.00. The ever-popular imported hand-made Bonita Corset we will continue selling in this sale at the following remarkable cut prices: The $4 quality at $2.25, the $3.50 quality at $4.25, the $7.50 quality at $3.50.

Corsets. (3d Floor.)

Glove Handlings That Hint Strongly of a SAVING—Ladies' Kid Biarritz Gloves, 89c per pair. Ladies' Pure Silk Gauntlets—Gloves in red, blue, tan, and black—reduced from 75c to 50c for tomorrow's sale. Ladies' regular 50c Jersey Silk Gloves tomorrow at 25c.

Gloves. (Main Floor, 2d Aisle.)

Talk that Tells for Towel Buyers—
Extra large all-linen loom Huck Towels; very good and large hemmed Huck Towels; knotted fringed, all-linen Damask Towels; knotted fringed, all-linen, fine Huck Towels that always sell at 20c; for Tomorrow's Special Sale at only 15c.

Linen Dept. (Main Floor.)

Table Linen Bargain Talk—
66-inch wide extra quality all-linen Cream Barnsley Goods; fine and soft finish German Table Linen; full bleached all-linen Scotch and Irish Goods, the regular 65c quality; for Monday Special Sale at only 47d. 72-inch wide 7-8 bleached all-linen Austrian Linen; 66-inch wide extra heavy and full bleached Scotch and Irish Table Damask, new and very tasteful designs, the regular $1.00 value; for Tomorrow's Special Sale at only 69c.

Table Linen. (Main Floor.)

Suits That Suit the Boys—
All-Wool Boys' School Suits—double and single breasted—$3.50. 50 dozen Unlaundried Shirt Waists—imported French Penang—the regular dollar quality—at 50c.

Boys' Clothing.

Great May Handkerchief Sale—
Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs will be closed out in three great lots at 5c, 12½c, and 25c respectively. Many are worth three times the price named.

Handkfs.

We Have Them on the List—
For Tomorrow's Special Sale—
36-Inch Cotton Serges and Cotton Cashmeres—double width—fast colors—regular price 12½c—will make memorable this sale at the sterling price per yard of 5c. Fine Dress Ginghams—Fast Colors—27 inches wide—select styles—regular price 12½c—will go in this sale at 8c. 36-inch Challies and 32-inch Sateens—fast colors—new patterns—value unexcelled—tomorrow at 10c. Cashmere Sublimes—fast colors—32 inches wide—regular 15c goods—will go tomorrow at 11c. ½ Wool Challies—light and dark grounds—new printings—the 25c kind—19c. 36-inch Brown Sheeting—extra value—5c. 45-inch Handkerchief Border Pillow Slips—19c. 36½ Handkerchief Border Pillow Slips—23c. 54x38½ Handkerchief Border Pillow Slips—29c. 63x90 Bleached Sheets, ready made ..... 45c. 72x90 " " " " ..... 49c. 81x90 " " " " ..... 55c. 90x90 " " " " ..... 59c.

Wash Goods. (Basement.)

Domestics. (Basement.)

Baby Cannot Walk.

The world-renowned Whitney Baby Carriages—over 200 styles from which to make your selection. Prices range from $5 to $50. Send for illustrated catalogue. This elegant Rattan Body Carriage is beautifully finished, upholstered in English corduroy cloth. Has deep storm parasol, full length fringed edge, spread with pet lamb robe, and the best $12 carriage ever made, for ..... $8.60.

Main Floor.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Store Closed To-day,

In honor of the Great Event, and to please our 1,200 employes.

Watch Our Windows

On State street, for the customary display of Special Bargains, with which we begin every week—hitherto on Mondays—but this week

On Tuesday.

The prices marked are for that single day only.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Closed Monday, May 1st.

We beg to announce that our stores (Wholesale and Retail) will be closed all day today in honor of the opening of the Columbian Exposition.

DINNER SETS

GLASS LAMPS

It is rather a good thing to be able to select your CHINA from an UNBROKEN ASSORTMENT where prices are ALWAYS LOW.

FRENCH & POTTER CO.,
Wabash and Washington.

CHAMBER SETS

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM.

New, modern building, with luxurious appointments, including elevator, gas, hot water heating, baths, electricity, massage, etc. Trained nurses, experienced physicians. Spacious grounds (75 acres). For illustrated prospectus, address
N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Insane or objectionable cases not received.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CRESSON, PA.
ON TOP OF THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, Main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
OPENS JUNE 20th. A delightful point to break the journey between Chicago and the East.
Write for circulars. WM. B. DUNHAM, Supt.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

GLORY OF THE INLAND.

FAIR LOCATION PROVES THE COUNTRY'S GREATNESS TO GATH.

Comparison of Chicago with Cities of the Old World Which Are Situated an Equal Distance from the Seashore—Countries Which Are Represented in America's Population—Canonization of Great Men of All Ages—Advancement of a Century.

The World's Fair is opened today. Where else so far from the old, frequented seas could we expect such a Fair? Not in Asia, nor in Africa, and even Europe, the Christian continent, has had fairs no farther away from the Atlantic than Vienna, which is 2,000 years old. The city in which Marcus Aurelius died 1,800 years before America was known to be is not larger now than Chicago, which men in these festivities remember when smaller than Tindobona—Vienna in the time of Jesus. And Vienna had the 700 years of the German Cesars to grow upon as its capital. Chicago, not even the capital of its province, is the best of the world. Let us suppose that Europe was holding this World's Fair at some point of relative inland situation to that of Chicago. Where would we place it? First let us locate Chicago to the wanderer and citizen.

Chicago lies by railroad say 1,000 miles from the Atlantic seaboard. By the New York Central 975 miles from New York, by the Pennsylvania railroad 952 miles, by the Baltimore and Ohio 813 miles, from Washington, 1,040 from New York. As we must consider the New York of Europe, the inlet of the continental commerce from the Atlantic, to be either Havre, or Antwerp, or Hamburg, how do these compare with American distances to inland points? Berlin is only 177 miles from Hamburg, hardly farther than Albany from New York. It is a hundred miles less from Hamburg to St. Petersburg than from the seaboard to Chicago. Hamburg to Moscow about matches the distance from New York to Chicago. Would the European world attend a World's Fair in Moscow, though it will cross 4,000 miles of water, to America? Again from Gibraltar to Odessa is only 1,800 miles, and from Gibraltar to Constantinople say 1,800, and from Gibraltar to Odessa is perhaps 2,200 miles by water, no farther one-half the distance from the European ports to New York. But it is by rail from Halifax, the British entrepot of America, 858 miles to Montreal, thence 384 miles by rail to Chicago, or nearly 1,200 miles, which is the distance from Paris to the farthest Asiatic point of the Black Sea. The other British port nearest Chicago is Quebec, 1,135 miles, the distance between Gibraltar and Naples, or Paris to Odessa. The far Eastern Asiatic tribes of Russia attend the fairs at Nijni Novgorod, but that is only 300 miles from Hamburg, and from Paris to the mouth of the Danube is only 1,200 miles.

Yet Western Europe would regard Hamburg as a good way off, being 450 miles only from Warsaw, yet Hamburg gives some idea of the position of Chicago relatively, for it is 100 miles from Stockholm at its back, or the distance from Chicago to Scandinavian St. Paul. Warsaw really is no farther inland than Pittsburg, and accounts for the outpouring of our Poles to our Northwest, who travel to Hamburg to take ship, no farther from the American end of the ferry than to Pittsburg or Cleveland.

Civilization in the Inland Towns.

In the rapid concentration of Europe upon the soil of America and in the continental town of America—its vital organs all inward like man and the mammalia, instead of external, articulated, and peninsulated like Incod, the gigantic crab or lobster, holding its eyes upon one promontory, its mouth amidst its claws and legs—in this completeness of dissimilarity the back part of the country has become the most uniformly civilized, and the railroad is the ship; Chicago, like another Constantinople as Byzantium was in the youth of Columbus, trades far inland with cities resembling Bagdad, Trebizond, Shiraz, and Candahar, places no more remote than their modern rivals in population from Chicago. The great cities of Persia were not so far from old Stamboul, the city of Constantine and Bajazet, as are Winnipeg, Denver, and Ogden from Chicago. Alexandria, where Ptolemy nursed for Columbus the arcs of our orb and its returning side, was but twice the distance of Omaha.

But Europe built its railways as far east as America has extended them inward its trains would be running to Calcutta and Cashmere. The Asia that is behind us speaks one tongue, keeps a peace above religions, and has for its theirs fire and Kaaba stone liberty, practical science, and unrestrained education. The primal utility of America has been less to teach men than to unlearn them, to take the hairy Ishmael East, the smooth and sinister Jacob, the Dutch Russian, and the pirate-minded Briton and give them a tool, a field, and a peaceful, unopinionated idea.

The cause of Europe was lost when America was discovered. The Turk sat across the gateway of India and the Crusaders melted into the semblance of nations, but till unlearned of their barbarous traditions were unfit to be proprietors of a hemisphere reserved.

Heretics, explorers, and materialists settled in high latitudes of America, corresponding to the Aryan world. By the time their colonies were planted England withdrew from the political family of Europe and sent her dynasty and its traditions to exile forever.

The Revolution of 1783 was the vindication of all the pilgrim sects to America, and in a single century more, dropping all their receiving superstitions, the American provinces organized upon a model as simple as the raised outlines of their continent, which has the proportions of a Greek lamp, and burns with the light of universal education.

From an early period the inland frontier has necessitated the courage and enterprise of the Nation and cured many of the ills of European provincialism and foreign immigrants. In the Revolutionary War and the second war with England, in the conquests of Texas and California, and the contest with slavery, the newest communities and those farthest from the Atlantic produced the public heroes—Washington the surveyor; Morgan, Jackson, Harrison, Houston, Foote, Farragut, Grant, Sheridan, and Sherman. The nation emerged from provincial and secondary ideas and valued alone only when Lincoln came, and the only city which Lincoln much knew was Chicago.

Its Flow of Life Blood.

This city, apparently on a plain, is really 50 feet above the sea, higher than any spire or monument in the world, except some skeleton like the Eiffel Tower.

If the visitor could see the waters from 1,000 perpendicular columns falling down he would see both the St. Lawrence and Mississippi drop more than the height of the Washington Monument or Strasburg Cathedral into the little River of Chicago, no wider than the Ohio at York, falls into both the Mississippi and St. Lawrence; it pours down more than half of the River Niagara and rises less again in the Basin of Ontario, which is 247 feet above the sea. So does its grain travel by a longer path, the cataract of human blood and life, driving the human machinery of Europe and of China. New York is but another Niagara in the course of this movement of breed and produce, milk, and honey down the waterway of the nations.

Chicago, named the Sault from which it rises, and in the springs of the great, clear Chicago and its brood swim like a few grains in the fountains of the great, cold lake of fresh water on the globe. In these deeps still lie the feather bed and pillows of dawn for the nations.

How many a great nation has been emptied of its men! We are now Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. The future Gustavus Adolphus must be born here, for in Sweden and Norway six or seven million people, perhaps not the equal of the Scandinavian communities of the United States.

Our neighbor of Texas is bigger than all the empire of Bismarck and Bismarck wanted more, so we obtained it as he came to publish that Holland has a third less population than the single city of New York. There were no Dutchmen like the Vanderbilts when they ran in the jetties of the rivers of Holland, which doubled Africa and found, first of all, has about the size of Illinois or Missouri.

The Kingdom of Roumania is not the equal of New York.

New Kingdoms Come to Life.

Europe is barely larger than the United States, yet has 335,000,000 of people, but 90,000,000 of them, more than a fourth, live beyond the German portion in the Russia that was a child till we were born. But a few years before our independence Sweden was the master of Russia and Poland stretched down to the Baltic, Sweden's family rival.

Here as a nation again appear the Poles by hundreds of thousands, our countrymen. Here starts to life the buried kingdom of Bohemia, which perished on that one day the son of James of England ruled, and here also are his Palatines, long ago merged into our peaceful Dutch, many millions of them now who never heard of Heidelberg.

That the high latitude people prevail, those of the frontier pressing outward, is not a new idea. There was not the knowledge of Aristotle, which came around to Italy and Spain by Moorish ways and set Columbus on his voyage, till the people of Macedonia, the interior, absorbed Greece. Aristotle was the preceptor of Alexander, the Western man who conquered Phœnicia, Persia, India, and Egypt and founded Alexandria and its Newberry Library. And Aristotle also was from Macedonia, the West of that day to the little Greek republics which had the orators like Demosthenes. Not from Greece till Western-ized came the cry St. Paul heard in his dreams, the cry repeated from this Exhibition to the cordial spirits of the world, "Come over into Macedonia and help us!" Come with the ideas we shall treasure more than the Greekish colonies of Asia, more than Ephesia, Philadelphia, or Antioch. We have both Greece and Macedonia.

Was it the pressure of national problems and necessities from Macedonia, the West, which released the intellect of Aristotle from the small social politics and petty philosophy of Athens and made him see the sun stand at the center of physical life and the world, by imagination, glow to its lustrous neighbors like another golden star? Is it the West, today, which begins to receive the solar fire of art and science, and reflect eastward and westward like a newly discovered planet?

Despise Not Frontier Things.

Can we forget that all the schools of Italy wrestled with the problem of the world's place in vain, till out of flat and inland Poland walked Copernicus and inquired of the schoolmen and churchmen and received the answer "We are the center of everything." Farthest away from such condescension walked the great and humble man and by the Baltic waters, the Lake Michigan of that day, he looked forth upon the antique chart of stars and saw that we gave no light but took it upon our countenance from a greater star. For adopting this inland theory Galileo recanted and was unfashionable.

The great clerical and artistic world of Raphael and the Medici never knew that the flowers of the prairie and lake were beings with the instincts of sex and cultivation till a plain gardener from Sweden found it out, but in the art of Linnæus, not Raphael, lies the purple apparel of today. "Behold the lilies of the valley" was passed along to the roomsmen of Britain, not to the painters of the saints, and from India to Alaska the beauty of the world stands clothed in the pure and naked models of the flowers of Linnæus.

Art itself, like the Sabbath, was made for man, not man for art. Not all the long, mixed, great, and earthly life of Goethe could make his dictum stand, that art is a substitute for home, freedom, and self-restraint. We cannot make a peddler's tray of Bohemian glass in Chicago, but we can make the Bohemian glass worker into a vase of citizen crystal.

I recall a singular instance of the influence of America upon a fallen European race. The year New England was founded at Plymouth, 1620, the Bohemian state was subdued by Austria, and a thousand of its nobles and 40,000 families of its best people dispersed among the nations. Among those was a Bohemian, Augustine Herman, who came through Holland to New York and first of any man in the New World started buying and trading in city real estate. He acquired for his map-making talents a tract still called the Bohemia Manor, at the head of Chesapeake Bay, where is the oldest tombstone of any Bohemian in America, the resort of annual pilgrimages of Bohemian citizens, and there the Bayards and Carrolls were educated.

After a gap of 125 years a German musical instrument dealer from Waldorf, Astor, recommenced real estate speculation in New York and the descendant of Columbus is a guest at the Hotel Waldorf of this family.

Public Spirit and Its Art.

There is an art exceeding every art to which America gives the fullest scope, the art which made all the reformers, discoverers, founders, and conquerors; the art above all aristocracy—public spirit. It has established colleges, observatories, galleries, libraries, hospitals, and hotels; it is the art of the Medici, of William the Norman, of Francis I., of Colbert, of Sully, and the rising cities of America enshrine it as probably the whole of Europe contemporaneously does not do; each State and city here has had the magnificent artists of public spirit, and the Exhibition in Chicago in a production of this spirit and its architects, promoters, and organizers are the first graduating class.

It stands in sight of a university nearly 1,500 years younger than that of Bologna, which dates to Theodosius and Charlemagne, and educated Galvani, the forerunner of Morse and Edison, but the Chicago University will date its battlements and hails fresh as they stand to the World's Exhibition of 1893.

Looking up and around at this mighty array of palaces of the great Fair, many can remember the abortive exhibition in New York less than forty years ago. The impulsion of the spirit of nationality alone and the recovery of our Federal Union saved the World's Fair at Philadelphia seventeen years ago. The measure of America's progression may be seen in the achievement of this third World's Fair in the middle of the continent, the trains of cars in its grounds from the Pacific Ocean, the City of Mexico, the Georgian Bay, the waters of the Hudson Bay, the even glades of Florida, and from half a dozen passes of the Rocky Mountains. The lakes tributary to Chicago and navigable to the court-yards of this exhibition have 300,000 square miles of drainage, and their basin of lakes and gulf has the same length as the Mediterranean Sea, the seat of the antique and Christian world, 2,200 miles.

It is 2,400 miles westward to the Pacific, so that Chicago is at the head of the water system of North America and but half way into the empire of land behind it. Nine-tenths of all the people in North America live in the republic of the United States; the center of population is not a hundred miles east of Chicago and 200 miles to its south. Twenty-seven hundred by 1,600 miles are the diameters of this Nation.

The Growth of Chicago.

While they were holding fairs at Novgorod in Russia in the year 1366, and the Russian Government took charge of those fairs in 1751, no foot stood upon Chicago's site till Napoleon was Emperor, no village was laid out till 1829, no courts or county governments existed till the Revolution of King Louis Philip, and no city goverment existed till Victoria became Queen in 1837, when the population was 4,100. The year Texas and California were annexed Chicago had 14,000 inhabitants. The year Lincoln and Douglas, two men of Illinois, contended for the Presidency, the city possibly had 100,000 people.

Eleven years from that time $200,000,000 worth of property burned up in the city, the greatest fire in history, and though the fire was repeated upon almost as great a scale the population in twenty years had become 1,000,000.

It is now well known that the commerce of the American lakes exceeds that of the Mediterranean Sea, though the Canadian shores of the lakes are as bare as Africa.

The absence of manufactures and objects of superstition will be as marked at the World's Fair of Chicago as they have been remarked at the great fairs of lower Novgorod, where, nevertheless, it is claimed that $80,000,000 a year is represented in the sales.

Its Indictment Is Newness.

Newness is the far-fetched indictment of all this energy, variety, comprehension, and luxury, as if the achieving of great cities was not the golden age of antiquity.

It is related that Aristotle was in one sense merely a rich man, for Alexander presented him with $1,000,000 and all his collections in natural history.

The ruins we visit like the hollow jaws of Samson's dead lion, once were the beehives of industry.

The cities still in request by the tourist are new and not old; of old Paris nothing remains, all that is engaging is new.

Of Rome itself the ruins are less a feature than the living society. In the time of Phidias and Apelles the populace was as unornamental as our own, and the sculptor bade the shoemaker "stick to his last."

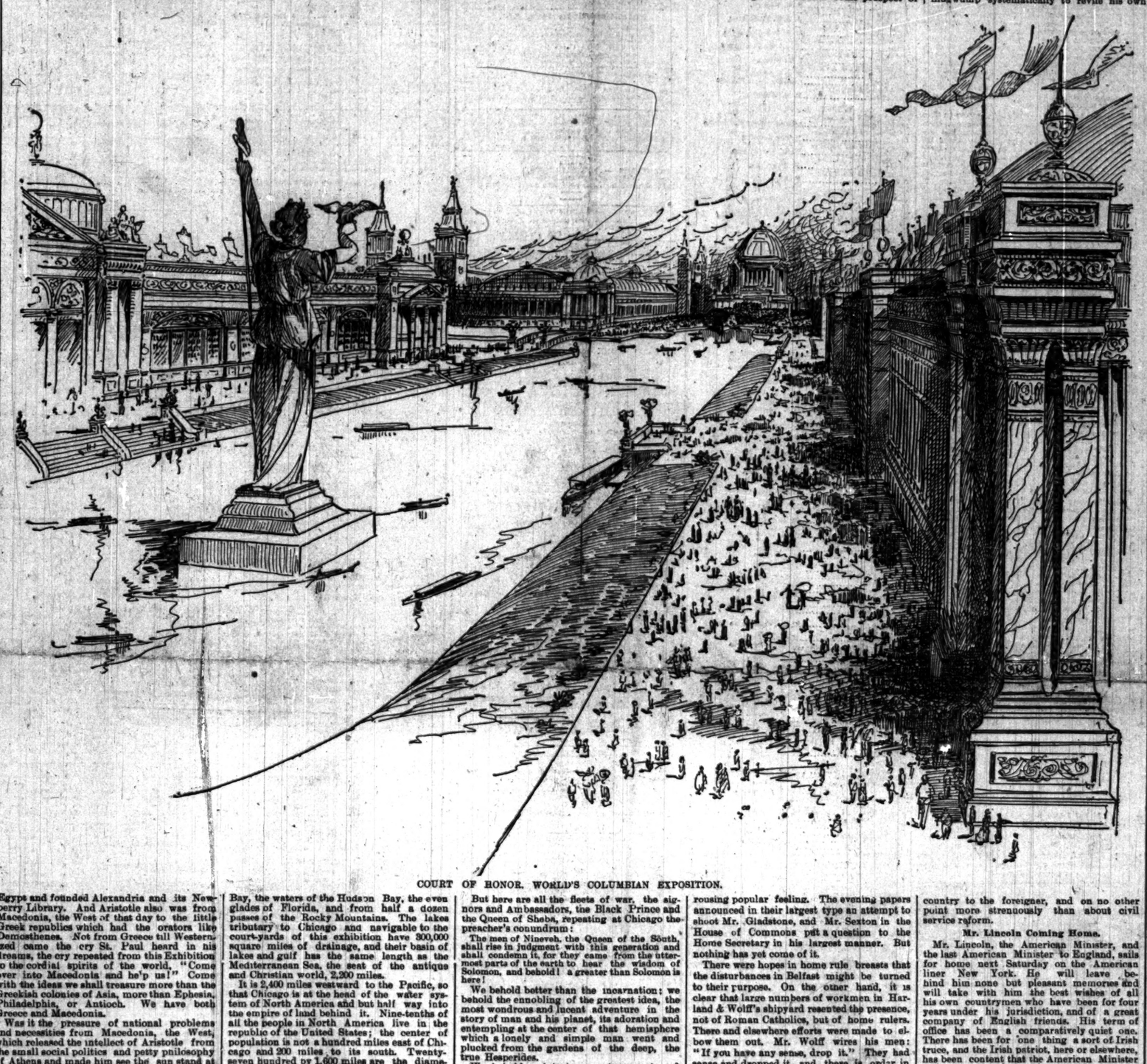
Venice took renown only from its untiring commerce, and became sinister only from its commercial jealousy. The youth of Columbus was engaged in the low maritime and municipal expeditions of the Mediterranean, and his illustrious and unbelieved forerunner, Marco Polo, lost his career as a Venetian prisoner in captivity at Genoa.

What is there at Barcelona, where Columbus entered in state, or Bristol, where the Cabots embarked to found the American title to our empire, more admirable than the spirit which does the work of Archimedes on the water courses of Chicago and rears the vast temple to music where the Doges of the republic are put in nomination? "My Gant," said Charles V., punning with his city of artificers, "Ghent, my love, I value more than the imperial crown."

The worship of the finger ring of a doubtful Agamemnon is hardly to be preferred to the worship of the ides of Columbus and his voyage 400 years after the fact by a mighty city, which has brought his descendant across the sea to see how fresh that idea lives. Should this underrate the dull state of the Borgias, who blessed Columbus gingerly and divided the broad remnant of his lands between Spain and Portugal, as their successors dwell in the narrow streets of temporalized Rome?

Receive Public Canonization.

Here all the bright men and ideas receive the public canonization from Bacon and Bruno to Shakspeare and Kepler. In their prime all things of fame were practical and bustling—Christianity itself. The mob at Ephesus was the same as today. The young Emperor who heard Luther at Worms and gave him a safe conduct after his contumacy paid a pilgrimage to the tomb of the Dutchman who invented the pickling of herring. The King of England had Herschel, the fiddler, come to his palace at Windsor and show him through the thing called a telescope a mock moon made of paper and felt very learned after the inspection. When a mummy shall be preferred to a beautiful new woman in the glory of youth Chicago may be retired for Nuremberg and Avignon.



COURT OF HONOR. WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

But here are all the fleets of war, the signors and Ambassadors, the Black Prince and the Queen of Sheba, repeating at Chicago the preacher's conundrum:

The men of Nineveh, the Queen of the South, shall rise in judgment with this generation and shall condemn it, for they came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold! a greater than Solomon is here!

We behold better than the incarnation; we behold the ennobling of the greatest idea, the most wondrous and lucent adventure in the story of man and his planet, its adoration and entempling at the center of that hemisphere which a lonely and simple man went and plucked from the gardens of the deep, the true Hesperides.

We behold architectures extravagant and resplendent containing the trophies of the earth's heaping up to celebrate the finding of half our earth by one solitary believer in it.

He loved the earth. He beamed his eye, the radiant star, upon it and wise men came and lay down their gifts beside the cradle and in the stall.

Do we not hear the cradle rock in the lullaby of the mighty lakes? See we not the cattle in the wide extended stall?

And like the Joseph of the Adoration, the virgin world's grave spouse, the soul of Columbus is here. GATH.

PLANO COMPANY BEGINS ITS NEW PLANT.

Ground to Be Broken at West Pullman This Morning.

Ground will be broken today for the erection of the Plano Manufacturing company's plant, valued at over $750,000, and which will afford continuous work for 700 men. It is to be located on twenty-five acres of ground between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets on Center avenue, West Pullman. The company manufactures agricultural implements.

The works have been located at Plano, Ill., since the organization of the company, eleven years ago, but the increase of the business has outgrown the bounds of the present location, and a new and larger place was demanded. The office of the company has been for several years at Nos. 79 to 85 West Monroe street, in this city, but as soon as the new works are completed it will be at the factory. As only one railroad—the Burlington—was at Plano, larger railroad facilities were required, too, and switches and side tracks have been put in at the new location, so that connection can now be had with Rock Island, Panhandle, and Illinois Central with the Calumet terminal.

To-morrow morning at 10:30 the officers of the Plano company go out to West Pullman on the Panhandle road, where a reception and banquet are to be given them by the West Pullman Land Association. Ground will be broken and interesting exercises held. Within ten days 1,000 men will be at work on the new buildings, which are to be completed by Oct. 1. Several million feet of lumber is now on the ground and contracts for brick, stone, and cement work have already been let.

Milwaukee Wants the Monolith.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—[Special.]—R. M. Weil, as the representative of the local committee having under consideration plans for advertising Milwaukee during the World's Fair, will leave Monday evening for Ashland to endeavor to secure the monolith for Milwaukee. Mr. Weil will be accompanied by August Kieckhefer and a son of the late Henry Boestrin. These men will look at the monolith and make an estimate of the cost and the time needed to bring the monolith to this city.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying. "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-'s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

LONDON TOWN GOSSIP.

TORY VIEWS OF THE AGITATION FOR HOME RULE.

That Alleged Attempt on Gladstone's Life Sneered At—Riots at Belfast Pictured in the Regulation "True Blue" Colors—Albert Hall Demonstration Said to Have no Parallel in London Annals—Harcourt's Budget Condemned—Minister Lincoln to Sail Westward Saturday.

(New York Tribune Cable.)

LONDON, April 29.—The home rule record of the week is happily a shorter one than usual. The two attempts to fan the home rule flame, which is at best but a flickering fire, have had no success. There was a moment Thursday when the accidental discharge of a revolver in Downing street offered some prospect of rousing popular feeling. The evening papers announced in their largest type an attempt to shoot Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Sexton in the House of Commons put a question to the Home Secretary in his largest manner. But nothing has yet come of it.

There were hopes in home rule breasts that the disturbances in Belfast might be turned to their purpose. On the other hand, it is clear that large numbers of workmen in Harland & Wolff's shipyard resented the presence, not of Roman Catholics, but of home rulers. There and elsewhere efforts were made to elbow them out. Mr. Wolff wires his men: "If you have any sense, drop it." They had sense and dropped it, and there is order in Belfast. Mr. Wolff, not content with this, went to Belfast and read his men a lecture. Other Unionist employers seconded his efforts. But imagine, if you can, a home rule Parliament in Dublin, with Mr. Healy and Mr. O'Brien coercing Belfast. What do you suppose the result would be?

The impression made by the Albert Hall meeting last Saturday is a deep one. It was a demonstration the like of which London, the home of demonstrations, has never seen. Other followed it. There were dinners, receptions, speeches, and a grand party at Hatfield. The Duke of Devonshire, one of the most sagacious and prudent of men, and Lord Salisbury, one of the most energetic, agreed in their assurances to these Irish delegates that England would never desert them and that home rule against the will of England is the merest chimera. The Lord Mayor, an ardent Catholic, received them also, and declared his entire sympathy with the Loyalists of Ireland.

Harcourt's Budget.

Sir William Harcourt has achieved the distinction of producing a budget which everybody dislikes except himself. He had to face a deficit for the coming year of a million and a half sterling. He fills it by adding a penny to the income tax, the penny being estimated to produce that amount and a quarter of a million more. Sir William's excuse is that there is no time to deal with the death duties or with any other financial questions. Home rule blocks the way. It is from one point of view a sufficient excuse, but nothing can justify his resort to an increase of the income tax. Even financiers like Mr. Goshen, whose view of such questions is purely technical, cry out against it.

But there are too much broader objections. It is a party move, and it presses with extreme severity on a class which cannot defend itself. The political power of the Gladstonians rests, so far as England is concerned, on the working classes. Their contributions to the public revenue are almost wholly indirect. They pay a little on tobacco, on tea, on whisky, on beef. The income tax does not reach them, because their incomes do not reach the limit at which it begins. Therefore it is that a party which relies on their votes puts no portion of this new burden on them. Sir William Harcourt, in fact, adopted as the principle of his budget the maximum of Mr. Ben Tillet, with which last year he wooed the suffrages of Bradford, that taxes should be levied by the poor and paid by the rich. There is one qualification; they are to be paid in this case, not by the rich, but the bulk of the income tax is derived from incomes not exceeding $4,000 yearly. It is a tax not on property, but on brains.

Charges Against Mr. Bryce.

Mr. Bryce has been attacked this week for jobbing the appointments of magistrates to the bench in the Duchy of Lancaster, whereof he is Chancellor. The case against him is not an easy one to answer. Mr. Bryce sent Lord Sefton a list of magistrates whom he wanted on the bench. When Lord Sefton, whose action has been free from any party bias, declined, Mr. Bryce revoked his powers and fell back on his right as Chancellor, which a Liberal Government had transferred in 1870 to the Lord Lieutenant. It was an arbitrary act, and it was followed by an exercise of this newly acquired authority, avowedly partisan. He admits that he has appointed 145 magistrates, of whom 118 were Gladstonians and 24 workingmen, most, if not all of them, also Gladstonians. Three of the 145 were Unionists. It comes out at the same time that Lord Herschell has been engaged still more largely in a similar industry. The Lord Chancellor and the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster between them have added to the bench 578 magistrates, of whom 519 are avowed Gladstonians and most of the rest workingmen. There was no need of these extra magistrates, except to redress a party balance.

It is more distressing to have to relate these things in America, because Mr. Bryce is notoriously the friend of the American mugwump, whose preference for purity amounts to a passion. It is a passion which lends the mugwump systematically to revile his own country to the foreigner, and on no other point more strenuously than about civil service reform.

Mr. Lincoln Coming Home.

Mr. Lincoln, the American Minister, and the last American Minister to England, sails for home next Saturday on the American liner New York. He will leave behind him none but pleasant memories and will take with him the best wishes of all his own countrymen who have been for four years under his jurisdiction, and of a great company of English friends. His term of office has been a comparatively quiet one. There has been for one thing a sort of Irish truce, and the Irish patriot, here or elsewhere, has been content that the American Minister should be an American and not an Irish-American Minister. Mr. Lincoln has shown himself competent and careful. He was welcomed for his father's sake; he has been liked for his own sake; and in his diplomatic career there is nothing for him or for his friends to regret except that the end of it has arrived. G. W. S.

COLUMBIA'S TAX ON TOBACCO.

Heavy Import Duties Are, as Alleged, to Go Into Effect at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—[Special.]—Columbia has decided to put in force at once the tobacco import tax, which, under the law of 1892, would not have gone into effect until June 10, 1893. A special tax is imposed per kilogramme on the various classes of tobacco imported into the country as follows: Cigars and cigarettes, $8; tobacco prepared in any other form and for whatever use, $6; fine cut, in packages, etc., $5; leaf tobacco, $4. It is understood that there is no intention to exact immediately the payment of the tax in full, but a sort of sliding scale is established which in ten months will lead up to the limit of the law. Merchants in the Isthmian cities complain that the tax will have a damaging effect upon trade.

Daily Hint from Paris.

A CALLING COSTUME.

This costume is made of Richelieu glacé silk and velvet to match. The jacket and sleeves are embroidered with gold tinsel and the jacket open back from a full plastron of cream chiffon. Jet capot.—*New York Herald.*

W. C. GOUDY'S FUNERAL

IT IS HELD AT THE FAMILY RESIDENCE ON GOETHE STREET.

The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson of the McCormick Theological Seminary Makes an Address—Words of Eulogy for an "Eminently Just Man"—The Active and Honorary Pallbearers—Vice-President Stevenson Among Those Attending the Services—Obsequies of John H. Dunham.

William C. Goudy's funeral was held at the family residence, No. 240 Goethe street, at 2 p. m. yesterday. The family had received numerous requests to have the services in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Goudy had been a member, in order that the general public might be permitted to pay its last respects to the eminent citizen, but owing to the illness of Mrs. Goudy and S. Corning Judd, a brother-in-law of Mr. Goudy, this was deemed inadvisable. At the appointed hour the intimate friends of the family and the committees representing the Cook County bench and bar, the Northwestern railroad, and the various clubs of which Mr. Goudy had been an honored member assembled at the residence. The services were extremely simple, as Mr. Goudy would have wished, and no ostentatious display was made in any direction. A request had been made that no flowers nor floral designs be sent and consequently there were no pieces other than those provided by the members of the family. These consisted of two large wreaths of Easter lilies, a large pillow of the same flowers, with hyacinths, tea roses, and lilacs and number of smaller pieces.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, who was assisted by Dr. B. C. Marquis of the McCormick Theological Seminary and the Rev. Thomas C. Hall, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. Dr. Johnson offered a brief prayer, after which the McCormick quartet sang "Consolation." Mr. Hall then read an appropriate passage of scripture and Dr. Marquis invoked the Almighty to watch over and protect and assuage the grief of the bereaved family.

Dr. Johnson's Remarks.

Dr. Johnson said it was peculiarly appropriate on an occasion of this kind, when a truly just and good man had been called to his reward, to consider the acts and leading characteristics of his life. This was a time when the living were brought into close contact with the voice of Divine Providence. The public life of Mr. Goudy had been written in large characters and had entered into and been made a part of history. He had been for a long time identified with politics, not for his own advancement, but for the prosperity of the Nation. He sunk his own interests and his personal ambitions in the interests of the people at large. He had long been connected intimately with the McCormick Theological Seminary, and those whose work brought them in contact with him learned to love him and place implicit confidence in his counsel. In seminary circles he would be sorely missed. For years he had been one of the Commissioners to whom had been intrusted the oversight of the parks of the city, and his fidelity to that trust had been recognized by the entire population. He came to the legal profession in 1847 and to this city in 1859. For nearly fifty years he was identified with all the great questions in this city and in the Nation. In 1855 he had his first case in the Supreme Court of Illinois. Since that time his name had appeared as related to almost every important case. The Judges on the bench had always listened with pleasure to William C. Goudy. Said the speaker:

We are accustomed to associate with the idea of greatness something of harshness, but it also includes something of goodness and benevolence. Just, under-stood, is the strict meaning of the word. Among all the men I have known, W. C. Goudy stands conspicuous as an eminently just man. His intellectual clearness and precision and his rare gifts of expression were remarkable. His statement of complicated cases before the court were themselves arguments. He had an eminently logical mind. He was never guilty of chicanery. In all discussions, however severe, he never resorted to artifice to gain a point. Mr. Goudy loved flowers, and any child in playful mood could make him shake with laughter. His face was radiant and beautiful in that tender companionship. He trusted God, believed in Jesus Christ, and trusted to him his interests. He died the death of the righteous.

At the conclusion of Dr. Johnson's remarks the quartet sang Dudley Buck's "Lead, Kindly Light," and the benediction was pronounced. An opportunity was then given those present to view the remains, after which they were conveyed, accompanied only by members of the family, to Graceland Cemetery, where the interment was made.

The Pall-Bearers.

The pall-bearers were:

Active—Cyrus H. McCormick, A. W. Green, C. S. Darrow, R. A. Waller, W. J. Campbell, Judge Shepard, Judge McConnell, Seymour Comstock.

Honorary—Judges Magruder, Grosscup, Gary, Tuley, J. N. Jewett, Gen. George W. Smith, Gov. Altgeld, Albert Keep, Marvin Hughitt, V. C. Turner, E. W. Blatchford, Horace White, Henry W. King, Gen. Stockton, and Abraham Poole.

The following were the members representing the Bar Association:

A. W. Green, B. F. Ayer, Thomas Dent, E. S. Isham, Julius S. Grinnell, Lyman Trumbull, Charles D. Dupee, John N. Jewett, Norman Williams, H. W. Jackson, J. P. Wilson, Thomas J. Moran, John J. Herrick, Francis Ridden, M. W. Robinson, Edwin Wallace, Francis Lackner, J. M. Flower, S. S. Gregory, E. F. Gilbert, W. P. Black.

The committee from the Iroquois club was composed as follows:

Lambert Tree, Potter Palmer, W. G. Ewing, John W. Cary, W. H. Barnum, G. W. Cass, D. Callaghan, Adolph Moses, T. A. Moran, E. O. Brown, A. A. Goodrich, C. M. Walker, and F. S. Winston.

Among those present were Vice-President Stevenson, Julius Goldsier, William B. Keep, Edmund Furthmann, James S. Harlan, W. A. Montgomery, Frank Leffingwell, and Assistant Counsel Culver, and J. H. Krobbs from the Northwestern railroad.

FUNERAL OF JOHN H. DUNHAM.

Many Old Friends Gather at the Residence—A Former Pastor Officiates.

The funeral of John H. Dunham, the venerable Chicagoan who died Friday morning after an illness of four weeks, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his late residence, No. 233 Michigan avenue. The attendance at the services was large and included many of Chicago's pioneers.

Mr. Dunham was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church. For that reason the family, at his request, had the Rev. R. W. Patterson, Mr. Dunham's old pastor, officiate at the services. Dr. Simon McPherson, the present pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, assisted him and preached the funeral sermon, while his ministerial colleague eulogized the deceased. The Rev. Mr. Patterson paid a glowing tribute to him and spoke of his twenty-five years' acquaintance with Mr. Dunham.

The choir of the Second Presbyterian Church sang several appropriate hymns, among which was "Nearer, My God, to Thee," during the services.

Only the funeral services were held, not followed by burial, and therefore there were no active pallbearers. The honorary pallbearers included: Judge J. R. Doolittle, Judge Lyman Trumbull, William Blair, James McKindley, L. H. Davis, Harry Ralston, Marshall Field, Chauncey Blair, and Frank Gray.

The floral tributes were elaborate. At the head of the casket rested a beautiful pillow of calla lilies and ferns. Upon the casket were calla lilies, lilies of the valley, palms, and a design of a star in violets. A large cross of bride roses intertwined with smilax and lilies of the valley rested at the foot of the casket. There were also a profusion of flowers around the room in which the remains lay.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the body will be taken to Graceland Cemetery and deposited in the family vault.

An Old Pitcher.

A Michigan man has a pitcher that was brought to this country on the Mayflower.

Another North Galveston Factory.

A message from North Galveston, Tex., dated April 30, says: The North Galveston Woodenware Works will begin operation in the near future. This is another of North Galveston's industries which bids fair to become one of the most prosperous of its kind in Texas, for nowhere else is there such an abundant and accessible supply of raw material.

HOME FOR AGED JEWS

IT IS DEDICATED IN THE PRESENCE OF A LARGE ASSEMBLAGE.

The Building Is Pleasantly Situated at Drexel Boulevard and Sixty-second Street—Excellent Systems for Ventilating and Lighting—Abundant Means of Escape in Case of Fire—List of Those Who Contributed Furniture—President Rosenbaum's Speech.

The Home for Aged Jews, just built at Drexel boulevard and Sixty-second street, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. About 800 of the representative men and women of the Jewish race in Chicago were at the ceremony.

The home, which has been nearly a year under construction, is pleasantly located, and commands a good view of the World's Fair grounds on the east, Midway Plaisance on the north, and the Washington Park race course on the west side. It is composed of a main building and an annex. The main building is three stories, with basement and attic. The front is of pressed brick with stone trimmings and of the Romanesque style, with massive arches and a high, steep slate roof. There is a handsome entrance to the home, which is enhanced by a massive stone portico, carved and ornamented. On the main floor are the directors' room and the office on the right hand side of the entrance, and on the left are the reception-room and the library. Corridors extending from the north side of the building clear through to the south divide the main building on every floor. Opposite the reception-room is the large dining hall, and beside it is a smaller one. The rest of the main floor is devoted to bedrooms, of which there are ten. On the second floor is the women's sitting-room, a suite of three rooms for the Superintendent, Mrs. Davids, sixteen bedrooms and toilet-rooms. On the top floor is the main assembly-room and sixteen bedrooms.

Rooms All Well Furnished.

All the rooms are 11x14 feet in size and are furnished in oak. The bedsteads are of enameled metal with brass mounting. Each bedroom has two methods of heating. It has a radiator with heat direct from the boiler-room and has also a hot air system easily operated by the occupant. The doors all have lights and outside them are located the electric lights that make the corridors bright. In order to run no risk of asphyxiation by gas that illuminant is not used in any of the rooms. A single electric light in the center of the ceiling takes its place. The system of ventilation is so perfect that the air in the entire building can be completely changed every twenty minutes. The system permits of hot air being introduced in cold weather and cold air in summer. Many visitors to the Fair will pay $15 to $20 per week for rooms that will not be so beautifully located nor so stylishly furnished.

Even the servants' rooms in the basement are models of their kind. All have thorough hot and cool air ventilation, electric lights, bath and wash room finished in marble. The kitchen is located in the basement, and is a spacious apartment, fitted up with every modern improvement. In the annex basement are the boiler-room, laundry, and pantries. Overhead are the sick wards for men and women, with dispensaries conveniently located.

In Case of Fire.

An iron stairway leads through each wing of the main building from attic to basement. It is intended to be a more perfect system of fire escapes than those placed on the outside of buildings. The stairs are surrounded by iron balustrade and walls of solid brick. Dumb waiters, linen chutes, and dust chutes extend from top to bottom and electric communication and speaking tubes connect between the rooms, the corridors, and the office.

The givers of the furniture in the various apartments of the home were as follows:

Double bedrooms—Mrs. Joseph Frank, Mrs. Charles Stettauer, Mrs. Levy Mayer, Miss Emma J. Rindskopf, Mrs. Morris Rosenfeld, Mrs. E. Frankenthal, Mrs. Irving S. Bernheimer, Mrs. L. Miller, Isaac and Fannie Lockey, Mrs. Sam Leopold. Single bedrooms—Mrs. E. Buxbaum, S. Schiffman, Mrs. A. Kuh, Mrs. M. Nassauer, E. J. Stransky, Mrs. S. M. Fleishman, Mrs. I. Wasdlee, I. Eisentaedt, Mrs. Samuel Gans, M. L. Ash, Mrs. Baumgartl, N. Eichengren, Louis Hefter, Martin Barbe, Adolf Stein, Emma Stein, Mrs. Alex. Barth, Mrs. T. Oberfelder, Abram Hart, Mrs. Dora Louis, Mrs. H. Simons, S. M. Fisher, Mrs. Jacob Friedman, Leopold Mayer, Mrs. Max Hart, Mrs. Harry Hart, Mrs. E. Herrman, Sam Bloch, the Esther Lodge, and the Sisters of Charity. Laundry—Mrs. E. Hoffman, Mrs. W. F. Straus, Mrs. Henry H. Hart, Mrs. Charles H. Schwab, Mrs. J. A. Kohn, Mrs. Simon Floresheim, Mrs. Joseph Beifield, Mrs. Nathan, Mrs. L. Lowenthal, Mrs. Leon Mandel, Mrs. Joseph Cahn, Mrs. Aaron Cahn, Mrs. Adolph Loeb, Mrs. Elias Greenbaum, Mrs. Herman Schaffner. Directors' room, Leopold Bloom; dining-room, Woman's Society of Home for Aged Jews; chapel, Lazarus Silverman; reception-room, Mrs. Newman; ladies' sitting-room, B. Cahn's children; library, Mrs. Bertha Lichtstern; smoking-room, Louis Adams; assembly-room, the children of Joseph Schlossman; male sick ward, Mrs. Ferdinand Siegel; female ward, Mrs. M. Mannheimer; office, Louis Morris' children; small dining-room, Mrs. Leopold Bloom; Superintendent's bedroom, A. M. Rothschild; Superintendent's parlor, Mrs. Morris Rosenbaum; coffee-room, Herbert Morris; medicine room, fully supplied by Mrs. Joseph Rosenbaum; two urns, Mrs. Julia Siegel; fountains and flower urns, by the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Exercises at the Dedication.

The dedicatory exercises included the singing of the hymn, "I Will Extol Thee," by the Sinai Temple quartet; solo, "Judith," by Miss Tillie Norden Schlossman, and solo, "Erl Koenig," by Mrs. Regina, and addresses by E. Frankenthal, Chairman of the Building committee; Morris Rosenbaum, President of the home; and the Rev. Drs. E. G. Hirsch, A. Norden, A. J. Messing, Joseph Stolz, and I. S. Moses.

In accepting the key of the building from Mr. Frankenthal Mr. Rosenbaum said in substance:

In dedicating this beautiful home it is fitting that a brief history of its inception and growth should be given. In the early part of 1891 it was learned that Abram Slimmer of Waverly, Ia., contemplated starting a non-sectarian home for old people, and as Mr. Slimmer is well known to us for his keen perception and benevolent heart it was deemed advisable to invite him to this city for the purpose of interesting him in starting a home for aged Jews here. Mr. Slimmer agreed to give $50,000, and did give this sum for the erection of this home on two conditions: the first that the citizens of Chicago should raise an equal sum, namely $50,000, and, second, that the Home for Aged Jews should always be an independent institution and should never be merged into any other organization. Accepting Mr. Slimmer's generosity and conditions, we started with good will and cheer towards organization of the Home for Aged Jews, and we found it an easy task to raise the amount required as conditioned by Mr. Slimmer, particularly so since Mrs. Elise Frank at once subscribed the sum of $10,000 and several benevolent ladies and gentlemen subscribed each $5,000, while others subscribed smaller sums as their ability admitted.

SENT A BULLET THROUGH HIS HEAD.

Strange Suicide at Baltimore of Robert Hodges, a Wealthy Citizen.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—[Special.]—Mr. Robert Hodges, a wealthy retired merchant and prominent club man, was found dead in his room at the Maryland club this morning with a bullet hole in his right temple and a pistol in his hand. He had shot himself sometime during the night. The distressing discovery was made by his 11-year-old son. Mr. Hodges was 62 years old. The death of his wife some time ago was soon followed by the death of his mother, and members of the family think that grief over his bereavement led him to the suicide. Some of his friends, however, say that he had been acting strangely of late and they believe that his mind was affected. For many years he was a member of the firm of Hodges Bros., importers and wholesale dealers in notions. The deceased was a brother of ex-Mayor James Hodges, one of Maryland's World's Fair Commissioners, who is now in Chicago.

INSURANCE NEWS.

An insurance expert in England has recently been making a careful examination into the average rate of insurance paid in the different countries. The rates in the several countries are found to average as follows per $100 of insurance protection afforded:

France	$ .08	Austria	$ .38
Germany	.15	Russia	.61
England	.25	United States	1.00
Australia	.35		

The Boston *Herald* thus comments upon the showing: "We have no means of determining the accuracy of these statistics except the experience of the United States, and here the rate has been slightly under rather than overestimated. But what is of special interest is the regular rate at which property is insured in different countries of Europe, where the profits of insurance are quite as great as they are in America. In France this average rate of eight cents, which includes what is paid by manufacturers of all classes, is far below what is considered prudent to charge for the test risks in this country. It is said that with us certain brick dwelling houses have been insured as low as eight cents per annum, but the rate is an exceedingly exceptional one and is about one-half [one-fourth is nearer the mark] the usual charge and would imply that in France the liability loss by fire in dwelling house risks must be exceedingly small, for in order to get the average they must be written at hardly more than two or three cents per annum. This result is attained in France largely by approved construction. In England, where the rates are about a fourth what they are here, the diminution in losses may be partly due to the dampness of the atmosphere and the little use of those means of heating houses which with us has the effect of drying and making woodwork inflammable. Building construction in England is not much better than in this country, but the interiors of English buildings are much more moist and furnish less opportunity to flames. In Germany and Austria, where the climate differs but little from ours the diminished losses by fire must be due to the greater precaution in construction so as to prevent the spreading of flames. Perhaps no better illustration than this can be given of the immense advantages from carefully prepared and thoroughly enforced building regulations. The amount of premium paid to insurance companies in the United States for protection against fire loss is certainly not less than $200,000,000 a year. Now the same amount of protection could be obtained at the premium rates charged in France for $16,000,000 a year, which would constitute a saving to the community of $184,000,000 per annum. That this saving is made is due simply to the fact that fires do not occur. In France this may be partly occasioned by the restrictive laws, which make a property owner or his tenant personally responsible if a fire upon his premises injures the property of another. This circumstance leads to the introduction of many safeguards and an amount of prudence which would not be thought of here. But all this constitutes a saving of created wealth, by means of which the community is made better and more prosperous. If our country were not as wealthy as it is, if it did not possess its great natural resources, and if our people were not so energetic and hard-working, the drain that we now impose upon ourselves, which is more than equal to the tax of the standing armies and navies of any of the military nations of Europe, would inevitably tell severely upon our national welfare."

Though the growth of life insurance in this country during the last twenty-five years has been marvelous, the number of companies has decreased wonderfully. In fact, no less than 120 companies have disappeared in the last quarter of a century. Some lasted years others but a few months. The average duration of these companies was seven and one-half years. The longest lived lasted forty years and there were several that existed twenty years or more. Two-thirds of the whole number lasted less than ten years. The years marked by the disappearance of life insurance companies include almost every year since 1867. The exceptions are 1878, 1884, 1885, and 1891. The heaviest mortality was in 1871, 1872, and 1873. There appears to be nothing significant attaching to the variation in the different years. It has been a matter of great difficulty to establish a successful company in the last twenty years. Fifteen companies are now in process of organization, some will probably never issue a policy while others will be in active operation by the close of the year. The existing companies organized since 1867 are twenty-two. The twenty-nine companies now transacting a life insurance business in the United States to policy-holders in 1892 over $100,000,000. The number of policies was 348,500 and the insurance in force $946,770,000.

The Chicago marine underwriters claim that there is no reason to believe that the defects in vessel construction developed by last year's disasters of the lake steamers Gitcher and Western Reserve are not to be remedied this year. The larger steel freighters have been generally strengthened by the addition of metal plates. Where these improvements have not been made the ships have been reduced in class, the defects causing last year's disasters having been pretty thoroughly exposed by the inspection and examination set on foot. As for following strictly the style of construction used in ocean-going ships the underwriters say that this is not necessary for safety, and would result in great sacrifice of the carrying capacity of the vessels.

The "sleepy hollow" condition of some of the older English life insurance companies is shown in the annual statements of the London Life Association and the London Assurance Corporation. The former is nealy a hundred years old, has over $20,000,000 of assets, yet wrote but 375 policies in 1892. It is a striking example of a wealthy corporation retired from business, though professing activity still. The management expenses for 1892 were only 3½ per cent of the total income. The London Assurance Corporation's statement shows 424 policies written, with funds of something over $10,000,000. This company is nearly 200 years old.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 30.—[Special.]—The Underwriters' Association has voted to serve formal notice on the City Council that insurance rates in Minneapolis will be raised much higher than the universal rating system will make them unless Chief Runge, whose removal has been recommended by an investigating committee of the Council, be summarily dropped. The underwriters also considered the case of T. E. Daniel, the manager of the Underwriters' Union, under the compact. An effort will be made to force him to resign.

ST. JOE, Mo., April 30.—[Special.]—On May the insurance rate in this city will be advanced 25 per cent on the order of the Chicago Underwriters' Association, the local association being under its direction. This is the result of the passage of a bill by the Legislature nullifying the 80 per cent co-insurance clause. It is expected that as a result all the insurers will refuse to renew their policies here and will have them written at Chicago by the associations outside the union.

Fatal Love for a Rich Widow.

SEATTLE, Ore., April 30.—Mrs. Mary Jensen, a wealthy widow, aged 52, was shot and killed yesterday by N. A. Sandborn, aged 28, who then killed himself. Sandborn had been in the employ of Mrs. Jensen for a number of years, and slew her because she would not marry him.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY LARGE CITY TO sell to saloons, stores, and by canvassers our celebrated steel and rubber mats. Exclusive territory allowed. Cash required, $300, to lay in stock. New York Steel Mat Co., No. 234 Broadway, New York.

AGENT—A RELIABLE PERSON TO TAKE THE agency in their town for one of the best paying articles on the market; retails for 25 cents; pays 100 per cent profit; sells to every family; inclose stamp. ROBERT S. WEST, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—LADY AGENTS TO SELL AN ARTIcle just invented; needed in every household in the next ninety days; absolutely no competition; good profits. Don't delay to call today at Room 101, Adams Express Building, 185 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—RELIABLE AND ENERGETIC, TO sell bonds for the U. S. Investment Co.; the latest and best plan; agents are making $10 to $100 a day. Address U. S. Investment Co., 919 to 926 N. Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE CHEAPEST NICKEL plated water purifier; fits all faucets. SEED manufacturer, 23 Center-st., New York.

WANTED—6 MORE SPECIAL AGENTS IN COOK County to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life (Fouse plan). Six agents wrote in 1892 $2,383,000. Will make advances to those that can show good records and references. We write insurance at cost on terms of 10, 15, and 20 years, renewable without examination. Semi-endowment at life rates (30 per cent below old line life rate) and life rate endowments at life rates. Also 10, 15, and 20 payment optional limited policies, non-forfeitable after third year, for paid up or cash value. Premiums 15 per cent below Massachusetts companies and cash value 15 per cent higher. Liberal terms to men of experience. Come and compare our contracts with any other company and decide for yourself.
F. B. FLEMING,
Rooms 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—200 DRESSMAKERS, SHIRT makers, or good hand and machine operators wanted.
100 tailoresses, coat, pants, and vest hands, and machine operators wanted.
50 embroiderers in gold and silver bullion, experienced, wanted.
50 girls to learn embroidery.
20 capmakers, experienced, wanted. All at our new suburban factory, Evergreen Park, Chicago and Grand Trunk Ry. and 92d-st. Good wages, steady work and fine board at $3.50 per week. Apply 149 and 151 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.
THE E. A. ARMSTRONG CO.,

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES—DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND SEE US if you want to buy a safe, either new or second-hand; all sizes and makes; we will knock them all out on low prices. DIX & SCOTT, 53 and 55 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—2D-HAND SAFE; DOUBLE DOORS; large size. WM. SEYMOUR, 363 Wabash-av.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A FIRST-CLASS desk for the very lowest price call at 86 Lake-st., the cheapest place in the city for office furniture etc. City Office Furniture Co.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF CONSOLIDATION—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company and the Chicago Edison Company have this day been consolidated; that proper certificates setting forth the consolidation have been filed in conformity with law in the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois and in the office of the Recorder of Cook County; and that the name of the consolidated corporation is CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY, its capital stock is Three Million Dollars, and its first Board of Directors is composed of Edward L. Brewster, Robert C. Clowry, John W. Doane, John B. Drake, Frank S. Gorton, Samuel Insull, Edson Keith, Robert T. Lincoln, Erskine M. Phelps, Anthony F. Seeberger, Byron L. Smith, Albert A. Sprague, and Lambert Tree.
Chicago, April 19, 1893.
CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
By F. S. GORTON, Secretary.

CLOTHING.

A. B. 302 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
3214 .... G. E. Kreyssler.
Cor. 31st .... J. H. Hogey.
Cor. 35th .... G. E. Marshall.
Cor. 37th .... T. H. Patterson.
Cor. Oakwood .... Frazier W. Hurlburt.
4154 .... I. W. Blood.
Cor. 53d .... Curti & McRae.
Cor. 34th .... Calumet Drug Co.
HALSTED STREET—
3668 .... A. J. Kettering.
Cor. 19th .... E. J. Hondle & Co.
54th-st .... Boulevard Pharmacy.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison .... Mrs. A. Reichel.
2200 .... Golden Key Drug Store.
2727 .... F. List.
Cor. 31st .... W. K. Forsyth.
3160 .... H. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 39th .... Hurst Pharmacy.
Cor. 44th .... W. F. Gray.
4700 .... Jno. L. Bell.
Cor. 59th .... C. E. Reiss.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st .... E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th .... T. H. McInnerny.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
128 .... J. & R. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth .... R. P. Braun.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th .... E. J. Painter.
Cor. 16th .... O. F. Fischer.
Cor. 18th .... W. J. Kelley & Co.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 .... C. G. Muehlman.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 .... L. W. Schwab.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake .... O. F. Schmidt.
405 .... C. H. Truesdell.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans .... C. S. Tirrell & Co.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 .... F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison .... J. & W. E. Holland.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson .... O. F. Schmidt & Co.
STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940 .... Parkside Pharmacy.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th .... I. W. Blood.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 .... J. A. Kaerwer.
Cor. 55th .... Lindemann & Kidder.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32nd .... R. H. Wheelen.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams .... Adams Street Pharmacy.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
567 .... Henry Schmitt.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey .... Paul Heinemann.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland .... F. Eiterman.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
387 .... F. Amkratz.
502 .... Wm. Storck.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 .... L. Woltersdorf.
Cor. 14th street .... O. J. Kasbaum.
Cor. Laflin .... Kapiensky Pharmacy.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina .... R. T. Sills.
771 .... L. J. Fleck.
1014 .... W. W. Thumser.
Cor. Homan .... Garfield Park Pharmacy.
2061 .... M. H. Watson.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted .... G. F. Wisshack.
278 .... Dell & Co.
384 .... Passaic Pharmacy.
572 .... F. E. Thayer.
785 .... J. W. Crain.
826 .... K. McLennon.
1001 .... C. D. Stone.
1049 .... MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento .... F. E. Foster.
Cor. Homan .... L. F. Kotz.
1971 .... M. H. Watson.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 .... Ford's Pharmacy.
465 .... Henry Schroeder.
875 .... R. W. R. Meinung.
1218 .... Moyen Bros.
Cor. Oakley .... F. J. Berger.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 .... Frank Gramman.
296 .... W. A. Brabrook.
475 .... F. J. Knowles.
TWELFTH STREET—
422 .... T. R. Behrens.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center .... J. M. Scott & Co.
Cor. Laflin .... W. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey .... C. E. Button.
Cor. Francisco .... F. H. Kellett.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage .... Frank E. Fisk.
Cor. Oakley .... G. A. Goetsch.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th .... A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 .... R. H. Hanka.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland .... A. M. Reis.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... H. J. Bate.
Cor. Chestnut .... White Bros.
Cor. Division .... E. Webber.
Cor. Goethe .... E. R. Rhode.
Cor. North avenue .... Henry Goetz.
Cor. Center .... C. B. Olds.
Cor. Webster .... Frank Schrage.
Cor. Frederick .... C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Diversey .... C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Halsted .... Baker & Mason.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... C. A. Storer & Co.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak .... H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Eugenie .... Dinet & Dolfosse.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison .... R. L. Brown.
Cor. Graceland .... E. J. Fischer.
STATE STREET—
262 .... M. K. Dorsey.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 .... Henry Schaller.
Cor. Belden .... F. E. Leonard.
1102 .... Perlau & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton .... L. F. Barlow.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 .... A. M. Boe.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA .... F. P. Kryger, Transfer Station.
HINSDALE .... H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK .... E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av .... E. T. Stowits.
69th and Wentworth .... H. J. Haughton.
69th and Stewart avenue .... E. G. Bins & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks .... L. E. Penberthy.
RAVENSWOOD .... A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON .... Eitch Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK .... Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN .... Erwin Pulse.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—LADIES WHO HAVE USED "Viavi" for ailments peculiar to their sex know its value; those who have not will do well to call at our office and have the nature of our treatment explained to them; consultation and "Health Book" free. Viavi Company, 45 Randolph-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR BOOKkeeper by a well educated young man of 20; corresponds and speaks German fluently; 4 years' active experience in bookkeeping and general office work; rapid and accurate; highly recommended. Address H 995, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; competent taking charge office, wants position. J 181, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A THEORETICAL AND practical engineer (American), used to designing machinery and having managed sheet-iron works in France for many years, is open to an engagement. L. A. SIMPSON, Hotel Richmond, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—CUTTER AND FITTER on custom work with best references, 6 years' experience in the business, desires a position, city or country. Apply Room 20 Commercial Hotel, Dearborn and Lake-st., corner.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MACHINE SHOP superintendant; young man of ability; good habits; unquestionable record; any number of men. Address G M 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXTRACTMAKER, one who understands the flavoring extract, grocers', drugs, bakers', and confectioners' supply business thoroughly. H 376, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER WITH 15 years' experience in the city; best of references. Address G H 115, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PLASTERERS WANT work by contract. Address PLASTERER, 1349 Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STEnographer, steady, reliable, willing, could furnish typewriter; have knowledge of general office work. Address M Z 12, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DUTCHman, very musical, also photographer, to represent at the World's Fair an exhibiter in organs, pianos, etc. Advertiser could give security if required. Traveling and board expenses and moderate salary expected. Please address
Mr. G. OP DE MACKS, Velp, Holland.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN HAVING an extensive acquaintance with the trade in Montana and the Coast States would like position with some wholesale house or manufacturer, with a view to taking an interest; would travel part of the time. Address G W 172, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MANAGE OR BE steward of some first-class hotel by a man of 20 years' experience in the hotel business; would take an interest in same. Address G M 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT COACHING OR AS collector with my team; temperate, single, best reference. Write, stating best salary given, Box 216, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—SPANISH; AN EDUCATed English, German, Spanish speaking gentleman, open for engagement as clerk or salesman. Address J 215, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CITY BUSINESS MEN—a 28 years' resident business-man with a $2,500 bond and references wishes a position as buyer, salesman, or any place of trust. J 214, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SMART YOUNG MAN wishes to utilize his evenings at some profitable employment; good bookkeeper and office man. Address H 537, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AUCTIONEER; 20 years' experience in all its branches from the curb up; also side-show talker. Address, with amount of salary, W. E. THOMAS, Ionia, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is keeping books and has been for five years; will change for a position that will require a little outdoor exercise. Address J 183, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BARKEEPER; BY GOOD man. Address J 184, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESWOMAN OR first-class waitress (Londoner); fluent French; inside World's Fair preferred.
MRS. WILSON, 38 E. 16th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER TO sew in family; will make children's clothes. Call or address 300 West North-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL to cook, with or without laundry; city references. Address K N 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH woman as chambermaid, waitress, and sewing in small private family. Address 98 Hill-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY widow lady; home more of an object than wages; references given and required. Address M., P. O. Box 172, Neena, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A lady in family of widower, where there is one or more servants. Address G M 135, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; equally expert on Smith-Premier or Remington typewriter. Address M. W., 92 Dearborn-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LADY from the East, tall, with a good figure, wants a position either at the World's Fair or in a cloak store. Address G M 170, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—A YOUNG MAN AS BILL CLERK; must be quick at figures and good worker; state age, experience had, and salary expected. Address J 203, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; bring your own handwriting; $14 week. Call Tuesday 26 to 36 S. Sangamon.

YOUNG MAN—BY A LARGE WHOLESALE DRY goods house, a young man of 18 or 20 years, to keep stock books in one of the sales departments. Must be good with the pen and figures. Address H 800, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN — FINE MEDIUM; LIBeral coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La La salle-st.

MEN—ON THE ROAD TO SELL A NOVELTY; will pay salary or commission; just the thing for side line. Call for W. H. Stebbins, Clifton House.

SALESMAN—IN FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT tailoring establishment; must be experienced and control a good trade. Address, stating salary expected and trade controlled, G M 73, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—VARNISH SALESMAN FOR CHIcago and adjoining territory, by one of the oldest and best-known houses in the U. S.; only first-class, experienced men with acquaintance in the territory need apply. Address G B 46, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE orders in city for suits and pants to measure; liberal commission. Address J 204, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—GOOD—FOR WORLD'S FAIR STEreoscopic souvenir; 26 photos and lense; retails $2; send $1 for outfit. J. H. McGREW, 639 Rookery, Chicago.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

WE WANT AT ONCE RELIABLE MEN EVERYwhere (local traveling) to advertise and keep our show cards tacked up in towns on trees and fences along public roads. Steady work in your own county. $75 a month salary and $3 a day expenses deposited in your bank when started.
FRANCO-GERMAN ELECTRO CO.,
Box 861, Cincinnati, O.

Boys.

BOY—TO WORK AT SODA FOUNTAIN. 299 35th-st.

BOYS—BRIGHT; SELL WORLD'S FAIR GUIDE. Call at once, 181 La Salle-st.

NEWSBOYS—500 NEWSBOYS TO SELL THE Chicago edition of the New York World on Tuesday morning, May 2. Papers will be ready at Chicago Mail office after 5 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Trades.

BICYCLE REPAIRERS—TWO; EXPERIENCED. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

COAL MINERS—IN WEST VIRGINIA; EXTRA inducement to good men. Call or address H. C. SPEER, 237 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED CUTter in high-priced tailoring house. Address, stating experience, references, and salary expected. G M 72, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED CHASER AND EMBOSSER—FOR harness ornaments and monograms in brass and silver. Art Metal Works, 340 Dearborn-st.

GARDENER TO OPEN AND SUPERINTEND a vegetable or market garden; wife as working housekeeper; give age, experience, family, nationality, references, and terms. A. G. SIMONDS, Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN—SHIP JOINERS AND CARPENTERS—100 men wanted immediately by the Chicago Shipbuilding company, 101st-st. and the Calumet River, South Chicago; wages $3.25 per day of ten hours to all good men; apply at once.

PASSENGER CAR BUILDERS AND WOODworkers, to apply inside finish. Apply Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

STAIRBUILDERS—10 EXPERIENCED STAIRbuilders to set up and finish stairs in buildings; good wages and steady work. Apply at once. Blumer & Kuhn Stair Co., Broadway and Dock-st., St. Louis, Mo.

TRIMMERS — EXPERIENCED IN APPLYING metal trimmings in cars. Apply Pullman Palace Car company, Pullman, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMEN—TWO; MUST COME WELL RECOMmended. Hars' Livery, 502 Dearborn-av.

YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES AND deliver groceries. 1419 Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece; why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING A HIGH GRADE POSItion in any line see us; we can help you; have placed hundreds in permanent and paying positions; offices in the principal Western cities. Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

MAN—OF EDUCATION, FINE APPERANCE, and good address, who can converse fluently in both English and German (other languages desirable also), to take charge of an exhibit at the World's Fair; there to represent one of the largest American manufacturing institutions; reference required. Address G M 140, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, FULLY COMPETENT IN all respects to take charge of well equipped factory for the manufacture of high-grade bicycles; correspondence desired with first-class men only; permanent situation with A1 house. Address with full particulars as to experience, qualifications, and salary asked. G M 115, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE—MAN TO WORK IN FACTORY, wife to keep house for Superintendent near Chicago. Address H 258, Tribune office.

PORTER—HOTEL GRACE, CORNER CLARK and Jackson-sts.

STEADY, RESPECTABLE, AND PROFITABLE employment for a few men and women; success assured to those willing to strive for it. J. C. CURTIS, 154 Lake-st., rear elevator, 3d floor.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — LADY, AND TO TAKE charge of storeroom in a restaurant; must be competent. Reference. Address M R 81, Tribune.

Domestics.

COOK—AND WAITRESS. CALL AT 300 LA SALLE-av., Monday and Tuesday mornings.

COOKS — SECOND; ALSO NIGHT; MALE. Thompson's Restaurant, 163 North Clark-st.

DINING-ROOM GIRLS—THREE. AT 346 DEARborn-av.

GIRL—YOUNG GIRL, ENGLISH PREFERRED, IN small private family to take charge of baby; state salary expected. Address H 334, Tribune office.

GIRL—TO HELP IN KITCHEN. HOTEL GRACE, cor. Clark and Jackson.

GIRL—DOMESTIC, SUBURBAN, FAMILY OF 2 persons. Room 3, 157 S. Clark-st.

GIRLS—AT 241 ASHLAND-BLVD., NEAR VAN Buren-st., two girls; one for cook and laundry work and one for second work.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; 3 in family; no children; good pay; references required. W. J. COOK, 4337 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 588 W. Harrison-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work. 3153 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3567 Forest-av.

WAITRESSES—TEN NEAT, EXPERIENCED; wages $7. Thompson's Restaurant, 163 N. Clark.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR general housework; private family; no children; apply at once. 2213 Prairie-av.

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SEAMSTRESS—TO HELP DRESSMAKER IN private family. HARDY, 1305 Michigan-av., second flat.

Miscellaneous.

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LADY OF INTELLIGENCE, EDUCATION, AND business experience in reception room of photograph galllery; must be fairly good penman. Satisfactory pay. MORRISON, Haymarket Theater.

SOLICITOR—A FIRST-CLASS LADY SOLICITOR; salary; only bright, well-dressed lady need apply. 301 and 302 Manhattan Bldg.

SOLICITOR—A BRIGHT LADY TO SOLICIT FOR a charitable institution on salary; references required. Address G M 179, Tribune office.

TRIMMER — MILLINERY; STEADY PLACE; good wages. BELLE BOYD, 1178 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COPPER DIGESTER, 22 in. long, 4 in. diameter, ¾ in. thick; perfectly new. Apply J. EDWARD CRUSEL, P. O. Box 1796, New Orleans, La.

LEMUEL MILK'S KANKAKEE RIVER ICE CO. have for sale 15,000 tons of pure ice, clear as crystal, such as should be used for the World's Fair guests, at $1 per ton F. O. B. cars at Aroma on Big Four railway. Address M. E. MILK, Kankakee, Ill.

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ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are experienced bookkeepers; some own machines.
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FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—
ALLEY L ROAD BARGAINS.
Vernon-av., near 63d-st., two extra bargains.
Greenwood-av., near 65th-st., 50 ft.; $65.
Greenwood-av., near 65th-st., 300 ft.; snap.
N. e. cor. Ellis-av. and 65th-st., 50 ft.; $90.
McChesney-av., near 65th-st., first-class lots; cheap.
Evans-av., near 66th-st., 1½ blks. to elv. station.
Alley "L" trains now running day and night past these lots furnish
FIRST-CLASS TRANSPORTATION.
We have choice bargains in all parts of Chicago.
BOGUE & CO.,
59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—SOUTH SIDE.
47th-st., corner near Cottage Grove-av., at a price considerably below the market.
Ellis-av., nr. 65th-st., 35x125, e. f., cheap.
Kimbark-av., bet. 57th and 59th-st.; choice lots in our subdivision, 50x180; low price.
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Lot 50 ft. nr. Grand-blvd. and 45th-st.; $90 per foot.
Bargains throughout South Side.
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FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment.
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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
MICHIGAN-AV. AND 43D-ST.,
Will sell at a low price or exchange for improved business property. This a choice corner, and all assessments are paid for boulevard improvements. Only two blocks from L Road Station.
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STATE-ST. CORNER.
north of 39th-st.; large corner, ripe for improvement, at a low price.
THIRTY-FIRST-ST.,
near Indiana-av., a very deep lot, at a bargain.
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FOR SALE—5 HANDSOME STONE AND BRICK front houses, 8 to 10 rooms; open plumbing, electric lighting, and all modern improvements and conveniences; $8,500 to $10,000; easy terms; 48th st., just west of Drexel-boulevard.
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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
Only 4 blocks from Court-House, corner business block, 4 stories and basement; will sell at a bargain or exchange equity for cash and acres or other vacant property. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
Flats and Residences on the South Side for vacant property.
Also choice vacant residence and business lots for good improved.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; 100 FEET, EAST front, corner; finely shaded; on the ridge at Beverly Hills; finest residence location in city; all street improvements paid; equity $1,500; balance easy.
KITTELL & CO., 815 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR NORTH SHORE vacant—My home, 4705 Woodlawn-av., just completed, never occupied. Open for inspection; 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Terms reasonable. JOHN M. LOCKE, 164 Market-st.

FOR SALE—YALE-ST. (ENGLEWOOD); BEST location; modern 2-story, attic, and cellar residence; finely finished lot 50x125; must be seen to be appreciated; $13,500. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENT—ST. LAWrence-av., near 46th-st., 2-story and cellar brick flat; lot 25x180; rental $862 per annum; $7,500. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ON VAN BUREN-ST., near Cicero-ct., lot 25x100, with two-story brick flat building; rents for 12 per cent; price $3,500.
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FOR SALE—46TH-CT., NEAR WENTWORTH-AV., 2-story frame flat, lot 48x100; rent $240 per year; price $2,500; room for additional building. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING and barn on Portland-av., near 35th-st.; good locality; rental $600; price $6,000.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INGLESIDE-AV., NEAR 55TH-ST., 24x118, $73 per ft. for immediate sale; all improvements in. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADDISON-AV., NEAR 71ST-ST., 35 feet; $30 a foot. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE RESIDENCE—BARgain—9 rooms, 563 Kenwood-pl., east of Grand-blvd. Key at 563. PRIDMORE, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LESS THAN COST—CENTER-AV., near 86th-st.; 50x125; only $1,050. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN—PRAIRIE-av. corner, near 58th-st. boulevard; $75 per ft. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK, lot 40x150, with 2 3-story and basement brick 14-room residences; all modern conveniences and large brick barns; rental value $190 per month; price $18,000; must be sold at once.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE INVESTMENT—A CORner on Division-st., near Western-av.; 2 3-story stone-front store and flat buildings, and 2 3-story brick flat buildings; rents for $2,904 per year; price $26,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—912 AND 914 ASHLAND-AV., LOT 50 x125 with two 2-story and basement brick flat buildings; all modern improvements, with barn; rents for $1,500; price $20,000.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE ON WARren-av., two-story and basement brick, entirely modern; lot 40x115, being No. 1035 Warren-av.; price $17,000.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY FRAME FLATS bath rooms and water closets, 1166 and 1168 Maplewood-av., 150 ft. from Humboldt-blvd. 354 Cortland-st. and 59 Clara-place; prices $2,400 to $3,200.
E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN ON LEXINGTON-ST., east of Rockwell; lot 24½x125, with a 2-story and basement brick flat building; rents for $52.50 per month; price $5,300.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT—OWOSSO-st., near California-av., lot 50x100, with two 3-story stone front modern flat buildings; rental $1,584 per year; price $13,000.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY STONE FRONT MODern ten-room residence, oak finish, on Warren-av., south front, west of Sacramento; lot 25x100; price $10,500.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY PRESSED BRICK flats, 16 rooms, two blocks west of Wicker Park; must be sold at once to highest bidder; easy terms.
E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE ON WARren-av., 7 rooms and bath, lot 23x124; price $6,250.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE TWO-STORY BRICK modern flat building on Warren-av., near Robey-st.; rents for $80 per month; price $9,500.
PETER VAN VLISSIGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR NORTH-av., lot 110x100, with a brick residence; price $12,500; must be sold at once.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR California-av., 3-story stone front flat building; rents for $110 per month; price $13,000.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY ON MENDELL-st., lot 50x300 to river; price $6,500.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF LOT 95X180; EAST of Garfield Park, on Adams-st. near St. Louis-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—309 PARK-AV., CORNER LEAVITT, stone-front brick barn. Will be sold this week at a sacrifice by owner, 280 Homan-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DIVERSEY-AV., WEST OF CLARK-st., lot 25x140, 2-story and attic frame residence, 8 rooms, and barn in rear; price $5,500.
Rush-st., near Bellevue-pl., lot 28x108, 3-story brick flat building, pays over 10 per cent on price asked; price $9,500. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—LOT 50X150 WITH all improvements in; on Winthrop-av., 2 blocks from lake, 1½ blocks from depot and electric road; will sell way below market price on easy terms. Address G M 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 11-ROOM AND RECEPTION hall stone front house; all modern improvements; built as residence for owner. 1911 Diversey-av., ½ block from Lincoln Park; open for inspection.

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FOR SALE — EVANSTON RESIDENCE NEAR university and the lake; convenient to depots; first-class solid brick; two-story and cellar; 10 large rooms; every modern convenience; large handsomely shaded grounds; special bargain for quick sale; part long time. KITTELL & CO., 815 Ashland Block.

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WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES AT MORton Park, on easy terms; small payments down free tickets. Call and see owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

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FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN LARGE TRACT OF land with house and barn, 1 mile from city limits. Inquire of KIRK HAWES, 1008 Ashland Block.

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FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE ACRES—40 ACRES OF partly timbered high rolling land, handy to depot and good suburban service. Adjoining property is improved with macadamized streets; first-class resident houses, stores, etc., and 25 ft. lots are selling there at an average price of $400.
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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLIONS ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send for lists. MARTIN & CO., San Antonio, Tex.

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FOR SALE—AT GREEN LAKE, WIS., BEAUTIfully situated cottage adjoining Pleasant Point Hotel; was remodeled last fall; contains 7 good rooms and outside kitchen; 10-foot veranda; boathouse, barn, etc.; 3 acres of land; 230 feet of lake front; price $4,000.
Also 95-acre farm on the avenue between Pleasant Point and Oakwood Hotels; fine buildings; nice orchard; first-class farm in every respect; price $7,500. Address A. T. MATHER, Madison, Wis.

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A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan on real estate in sums to suit at current rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity mortgages.
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MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
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$75,000 TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE. E. SMITH, 80 La Salle-st.

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or
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CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor).
First floor above the street.

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IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old-established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral; Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Private entrance lobby Hotel Brevoort.

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HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—FOR WORLD'S FAIR PERIOD, CORner 57th-st and Woodlawn-av.; 300 or 600 feet. Apply to W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.

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WE CAN FIT YOU OUT WITH A HIGH-grade cushion-tired machine at a price that will surprise you; favor us with an early call. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

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TO RENT—1200 61ST-ST., 8 ROOMS, PER MO. $75.
10 Irwin-av., 9 rooms, per month $50.
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3223 South Park-av., 10 rooms, per month $[illegible].
2529 Wabash-av., 12 rooms.
3337 South Park-av., 14 rooms, per month $[illegible].
3616 Grand-blvd., 14 rooms, per month $[illegible].
Michigan-av., between 16th and 18th-sts., [illegible] per month $250.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES ON ALL the leading avenues and streets of the South Side, convenient to World's Fair; some within walking distance of same, and all in good locations and near elevated, steam, or cable cars; some special bargains for the Fair term; time is short; call quick; also furnished houses on West and North Sides; call and see. KITTELL & CO.,
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5721 ROSALIE-CT.,
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Modern 9-room residence with all conveniences. Will be thoroughly renovated. One of the most desirable houses in the immediate vicinity of the Fair grounds.
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Wabash-av., near 49th-st., 6-room cottage; $[illegible]; lot, nice lawn, large barn; 6 months' lease.
State-st., near 40th-st., 2d flat, 10 rooms and bath; nicely furnished; 6 months' lease.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—KENWOOD—ELEGANTLY FURnished 10-room house, containing Turkish rugs, oil paintings, mantel ornaments; all modern improvements; three minutes' walk to station; ten minutes' walk to World's Fair grounds.
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TO RENT—4127 BERKELEY-AV.—BEAUTIFUL 8-room detached modern residence; good order; possession any time; key at office.
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FOR RENT—THE NEW STONE FRONT RESIdence 4537 Greenwood-av., 12 rooms; gas and electric lights, 2 bathrooms, sideboard, art mantels, hardwood throughout. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FOR 2 WEEKS OR LONGER DURing Fair at reasonable rate, handsomely furnished 10-room house near Midway Plaisance. [illegible] Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS conveniently located as to transportation to World's Fair. SULLIVAN & CO., R. [illegible], 115 Dearborn-st.

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TO RENT — 6907 PERRY-AV., ENGLEWOOD; elegant location; fine 7-room house in nice condition. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$100; MODERN 9-ROOM BRICK, 358 Oakwood-blvd. Owner, 332 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE; OFfices established. 3525 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—30 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av.—3-story stone; rent $75; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—1415 MICHIGAN-AV.—A 3-STORY stone-front private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OPP. WORLD'S FAIR — HOUSES, flats, stores, lots. W. L. ALLEN, 341 E. Madison.

FOR RENT—DURING THE WORLD'S FAIR, 11-room house. 6916 Kinney-av.

West Side.

TO RENT — 856 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — 3-story and cellar 10-room modern residence. This house is in one of the choicest locations on the West Side; rent reasonable.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond.)

FOR RENT—342 S. LEAVITT-ST., 9 ROOMS and bath, gas, hot and cold water, cement cellar. WILLIAM W. WEART, 218 La Salle-st., R. 220, Or 186 Flournoy-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL MODERN 9-ROOM brick houses northwest corner Central Park blvd. and Kedzie-av.; agent on premises.
J. L. McKEEVER, 94 Washington-st., R. 28.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 10-room dwelling; $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PRIVATE DWELLing, 43 Bellevue-pl., near Lake Shore drive; 15 rooms; moderate rent; possession May 1.
Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms and bath; 6 or 12 months' lease.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 11-ROOM HOUSE, Goethe-st., near Dearborn-av.; moderate rent.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—731 NORTH WELLS-ST.—10-ROOM house, $50 per month.

TO RENT—33 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 38 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

ALMOST EVERY ONE—
Passes through New York City in going to The World's Fair.
Chicago advertisers
Reach these people early by Advertising in
THE SUN.
Send your copy to the Chicago branch, Room 214 Boyce Building, 114 Dearborn-st., J. M. Young, Manager.
RATES THE SAME AS THOSE CHARGED IN NEW YORK.
The SUN alone prints all the news and meets the wants of its readers through its advertising columns. No other paper does it.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair.
Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT MAYfair, either on Northwestern or Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, 30 minutes' ride, for 6 months or more, complete furnished house with piano, organ, 7 bedrooms, bath, toilet rooms, hot and cold water, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, separate laundry, play-house, elegant barn with 6 stalls, ground 300x250, good walk and drives, excellent water; rent $200 per month. Apply [illegible] Calumet-av.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK—NEW HOUSES, WITH all modern conveniences, only one block from depot, at following prices:
Ridgeland-av., per month .... [illegible]
Scoville-av., per month .... [illegible]
Ogden-av., per month .... [illegible]
East av., per month .... [illegible]
F. E. BALLARD & CO.,
Corner Madison and La Salle, 601 Tacoma Bldg.
Telephone 2670.

FOR RENT—
—AT WILMETTE—
6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 room houses; $22.50 to $35 per month; large ground; possession at once.
E. T. PAUL & CO.,
Main Floor, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN GLENCOE—3 HOUSES OF FROM 7 to 8 rooms (the one of 7 rooms well furnished) and three in North Evanston of from 7 to 10 rooms; or will sell any of them, ranging in price from $1,800 to $4,000, at a bargain and upon good terms.
C. E. BROWNE, Room 9 Tribune Building.
Residence Glencoe.

NOTICE—FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PARties wishing to look at Evanston and north shore houses we will keep our Evanston office open all day Monday, May 1. EDWIN READ & CO., 125 La Salle-st., or Park Bldg., Evanston, Ill.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF houses, flats, and rooms; furnished and unfurnished. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st., Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

FOR RENT—AT EVANSTON—9-ROOM HOUSE, $30; also 8-room house at $40; bath, furnace, etc. W. M. R. VOSE, 157 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—MORGAN PARK; NEW EIGHT-room house; all modern conveniences; near depot; $35 per month. OWNER, 559 Rookery Bldg.

TO RENT—A LARGE NEW HOUSE, FURnished; North Shore; reasonable terms. Address Box 82, Wilmette, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE CITY,
MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS.
large, thoroughly furnished house, 12 rooms, hot and cold water, bath and closets, broad piazzas, full, open view of ocean; rented last year for $[illegible] for the month of August to a New York family; price for the season $600. Address MRS. [illegible] BUSH, 33 Mt. Vernon-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, ROOMS By New England people during the WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords and others having accommodations in CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Can reach 75,000 of the best people of NEW ENGLAND
By advertising in the
BOSTON DAILY TRAVELLER.
Rates 9 cents per line.
Address Traveller Publishing Co.,
Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
By NEW ENGLAND people during the WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords having houses to let in CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the EAST.
Rates 10 cents a line.
Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT BUILDINGS—OWNERS bring in your buildings. We have a greater demand than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE, City Office, 115 Dearborn-st.; [illegible] Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT BUILDINGS AND large apartment buildings. OWNERS. Call with us at our South Side office, corner Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st., or city office, 115 Dearborn-st. Our demand is larger than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES— LANDLORDS. Send me particulars of your houses. The demand is greater than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—436 35TH-ST., 5 ROOMS, PER MONTH [illegible]
[illegible] Indiana-av., 7 rooms, per month $75.
[illegible] Vernon-av., 8 rooms, per month $55.
[illegible] Calumet-av., 10 rooms, per month $60.
[illegible]-av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, per mo. $75.
2921 INDIANA-AV.
Elegant modern flats, 8 rooms, beautifully finished. Open for inspection.
6034-8 PARK END-AV.
Overlooking Washington Park, handsome 6 and 7 room apartments, $40 to $50, with gas ranges and [illegible]; near L station and 61st-st. cable cars and convenient to Cottage Grove-av. cable cars and convenient to World's Fair and Chicago University.
WOODLAWN-AV.
Northeast corner 46th-st., handsome new building; convenient to Ill. Central Station at 47th-st., 7 and 8 room apartments; to be completed May 15. Furniture can be moved in May 1.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT— Apartments in THE FORESTON. A new and elegant building corner of Forest-av. and 33d-st. 7 rooms each; complete in all appointments.
Steam heat. Hardwood finish.
Hot water. Mantels.
Laundries. Sideboards.
Gas ranges. Refrigerators.
Janitor service. Screens.
Marble bath-rooms.
Will make 1, 2, and 3 years' leases. WILLIAM M. BAKER, Room 203, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 1893—OSCEOLA— 3716 LAKE-AV. Overlooking Lake Michigan. New Fireproof Building. Large, light, and airy apartments, supplied with steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, laundry with clothes-drier, refrigerator, shades, passenger and freight elevators, telephone, wired for electric lighting, hardwood finish, hardwood floors, mantels, and sideboards; entrance hall of mosaic and marble. Each has 7 rooms, large bathroom, and ample closets. Open for inspection. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT— Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, steam heated, hot water, janitor service; S. W. cor. 46th and Lake-av., one block from Ill. Central station; agent on premises from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day. Apply afternoons PHILIP MURPHY, 79 E. Madison-st., 2d floor Boston Store.

TO RENT—FLATS SOUTH SIDE. THE POTOMAC. Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st. New apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, including electric light, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, etc.; revised prices and will make leases for one year or more; agent at building or call at our office; possession at once. W. L. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—$50 AND UPWARD; GREAT bargain; South Side; elite neighborhood; near Drexel-blvd., I. C. R. R. and cable trains; 6 and 8 rooms; sunlight in each; steam heat, janitor service, gas range, log, gas and electric fixtures, hardwood trim, elegant decorations, marble entrances, shades, screens; everything modern; to investigate will satisfy you; no children. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—NICELY ARRANGED 4 AND 5 ROOM flats in McLennan new building, 6315 to 6343 Cottage Grove-av., near cable, electric, and elevated railway; within 15 minutes' walk of Fair grounds; each has bathroom, gas fixtures, door and window screens, window shades, curtain bars and rings, fuel [illegible], and janitor service; $25 to $40. Apply at [illegible]

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS FOR WORLD'S Fair term in best locations on the South Side; convenient to Fair grounds and elevated; steam and cable trains; clubs and private families located in best locations; also furnished flats on the West and North Sides; call before bargains are gone. KITTELL & CO., 815 Ashland Blk., cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—217 31ST-ST., JUST EAST OF Indiana-av., 3d floor, 7-room apartment, all rooms are large and have outside light, east and north front, modern conveniences and A1 in every respect; can be seen at any time; owner on premises. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond).

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs.; passenger elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens; $30 and $35. Apply at building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM APARTMENT AT 3619 Indiana-av., third floor; finished in hardwood, with bookcase, sideboard, etc.; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor; $60. OLIVER SOLLITT, 105, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT— 847 and 849 Grand-av., choice 4-room flats, modern 3-story brick bldg.; will put in good order; take Chicago-av. car; rent $10. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—563 KENWOOD PLACE; ELEGANT 8-room flat; steam heat; hardwood floors; see it today. This is half-block east of Grand Blvd and one block north of 46th-st. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—3244 AND 3246 WABASH-AV., "THE Valparaiso"—Elegant 6 and 7 room apartments, with steam heat, gas ranges, electric light. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 7 ROOMS, BEAUtifully situated near Fair, park, and cable. 5115 Ingleside-av., off 51st-st., near Drexel.

TO RENT—4818 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., FINE new 6-room flat; fine light. Inquire 1546 Wabash-av. GARVIN, Photographer.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., 5-room flat, furnished, from June 1 to Oct 1.

TO RENT—4047 ELLIS-AV.; 7-R. FLAT; STEAM heat; $50. W. B. PHISTER, Ashland Block.

North Side.

TO RENT— Per mo.
107 Sedgwick-st., 4 rooms, base.......$12
120 Chestnut-st., 6 rooms.......28
201 Cass-st., 7 rooms.......40
549 La Salle-av., 9 rooms.......55
213 Schiller-st., 8 rooms.......55
Plaza Hotel, 5 rooms.......65
455 DEARBORN-AV.
Elegant 8-room apartments, steam heat, gas ranges and logs, open plumbing, hardwood finish, passenger and freight elevators, reasonable rent.
1302-5 WELLINGTON-AV.
Elegant 6 and 7 room apartments, steam heat, gas ranges and logs, hardwood finish, elegant locations.
CLARK AND SCHOOL-STS.
Elegant 5, 7, 9 room apartments, steam heat and gas ranges; $32 to $45. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1— IN THE MAJESTIC, FIREPROOF. The finest apartment building on the North Side; corner of Rush-st. and Walton-place: steam heat, hot water and janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, tile floors and tile wainscoting in bath rooms, porcelain lined tubs, marble wash stands, marble sinks, nickel-plated plumbing, fine mantels and gas logs, side boards, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, curtain and door poles, telephone, electric bells and speaking tubes, combination fixtures, laundries, drying rooms and store rooms, separate servant's bathrooms, etc., etc. For terms apply to G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW AND ELEGANT SHERIdan apartment building; fine apartments of six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, curtain and door poles, fine mantels and gas logs, electric bells and speaking tubes, laundries and drying rooms, store rooms, and separate servant's bathrooms, etc., etc. One of the finest apartment buildings in the city. 576 to 582 La Salle-av., near Lincoln Park. For particulars apply to G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT— "The Missola" and "The Monterey," Southwest corner La Salle-av. and Oak-st. These fine apartment buildings, just completed, contain modern six and seven-room apartments, handsomely finished in hard wood, with hot water heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, electric lights, window shades and screens, fine elevators, telephone and every possible convenience, including a finely equipped cafe, janitor and bell boy service; moderate rentals. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONLY ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM apartment left, overlooking Lincoln Park and lake; steam heat, hardwood finish, electric lights, mosaic and marble entrances, every known convenience; shades, screens, and gas ranges furnished; hot water at all times; nothing to equal them for the price; costs nothing to investigate; $37.50 per month; telephone in building, Lake View 201. Apply to F. D. TURNER, "The Turner," Wrightwood-av. and North Clark-st.

TO RENT—290 EAST HURON-ST., 1ST FLOOR and basement, containing 10 rooms besides laundry and storerooms; the apartments have hardwood floors and the latest improved plumbing, hot and cold water throughout, porcelain bath tubs, Lily French range, ice box, elegant mantels with gas logs and gas fixtures; built for owner and is suitable for a doctor, being centrally located; is east of State-st. and within 10 minutes' walk of City Hall. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—290 HURON-ST., EAST OF STATE— 2d flat, newly and elegantly decorated, containing 7 rooms and storeroom, with all modern improvements; hardwood floor, screens, shades, Lily range, and ice-box. Considered the finest flat on the North Side. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—DEARBORN-AV.—AN APARTMENT house of two floors (first and basement); long or short lease; furnished, unfurnished, or partially, or will sell the outfit; everything very fine; steam heat, janitor service; every convenience; large brick barn. Apply to A. L. SHAW, second floor, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE "ALTON," 4 TO 9-ROOM APARTments in this beautiful new building, hot water heat, gas ranges, gas, mantels, refrigerators, sideboards, and all of the very latest improvements, two blocks from Lincoln Park; 435 and 437 Belden-av.; $25 to $45. Owner on premises.

TO RENT— 6-room flat, 431 Superior-st., first floor; steam heat, range, etc.; in first-class condition. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—149 RACINE-AV., COR. WEBSTER-av., 2d floor, 4 rooms, $12 per month. [illegible], 4 rooms, $13 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—363 RUSH-ST.; SIX AND SEVEN room flats; steam heat; janitor service; hardwood finish. See owner on premises.

TO RENT—222 RUSH-ST., 4 ROOMS, NEW, [illegible] bath, etc. Apply to B. F. QUIMBY, 220 [illegible]

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT IN THE FLORENCE, [illegible] 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—794 SEDGWICK-ST., NEAR LINCOLN [illegible] furnished flat; 4 rooms; bath.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 WASHINGTON-ST.
1303 Milwaukee-av., 2d front, 5 rooms, steam heat $25
1305 Milwaukee-av., 2d front, 5 rooms, steam heat 25
1305 Milwaukee-av., 2d front, 5 rooms, steam heat 23
1301 Milwaukee-av., 2d rear, 5 rooms, steam heat 16
742 N. Paulina-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms.......... 14
My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. MONEY TO LOAN. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS IN Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; $20 to $25; new building; janitor service; agent on premises. L. L. COBURN, 1006 Home Ins. Building, 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, 692 VAN BUREN-st., cor. Lincoln. 112 Clark-st., Room 208.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS— By NEW ENGLAND people during the WORLD'S FAIR. Landlords having flats to let in CHICAGO AND VICINITY Should advertise them in the BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT, The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the EAST. Rates 10 cents a line. Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES from owners. Call in and see me before listing elsewhere. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OF seven or eight rooms with all modern improvements; state price and number of rooms. Address M R 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES— 1316 Wabash-av. 22d-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores. 35th-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn-st. Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st. 3011-13 Cottage Grove-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE, 80X165, NOW ready for occupancy, on the northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st.; 1st, 2d, and 3d floors and basement; will rent separately if desired; steam heat; elevator service. D. W. IRWIN, 130 Rialto.

TO RENT—2114 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, AIRY store; splendid location. 2112 Wabash-av., 10-room house; in good order. Apply to S. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—43-51 MARKET-ST.—CHOICE stores and basements; good light; very low rent; make offer; open. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices Turner & Bond).

TO RENT—FOR SALOON AND RESTAURANT, in down-town business district, large ground floor room with decorated walls and ceiling, tile floor, steam heat, electric light, toilet rooms, etc. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165 specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat, in McLennan new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $40, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, 94 AND 96 LA Salle-st.; suitable for bank, real estate, brokers, insurance, or merchandising. Room 56 Merchants' Building. Telephone 2611.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.— Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

FOR RENT—NEW STORE; 2 FRONTAGES; 387 Dearborn-st.; 25x70; 1 to 3 years' lease; terms low. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN CLIFTON HOUSE, Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Monroe-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—3011-3013 COTTAGE Grove-av., store and basement, 40x81 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 Wabash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE OR PART; FINE order; good locality. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—38 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR building, south of Lake-st. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—1301 AND 1303 STATE-ST., 2 NICE stores. A. HEILE, 94 Washington.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, 209 W. ADAMS-ST. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—906 WEST 18TH-ST.—STORE AND flat of 6 rooms above, suitable for saloon. 1305 Milwaukee-av., store; $25. 1307 Milwaukee-av., store and basement; $30. 341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement; suitable for wholesale liquor store. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR BARBER, BAKERY, OR DRUG store in Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; 40 flats in building; agent on premises. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

NORTHEAST CORNER MARKET AND MICHIGAN-STS., stores and basements; good light, etc.; make offer.
35 W. WASHINGTON-ST., large store, about 18x85; power if desired.
707 ROOT-ST., store, with living rooms in rear; good location for any business; low rent.
NORTHWEST CORNER RACINE AND WRIGHTWOOD-AVS., choice stores in this large block; possession any time; reasonable rent; owner on premises. WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices of Turner & Bond).

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month. My renting department Allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. Money to loan. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT— A FINE DENTAL OFFICE. In the Haymarket Theater Building, 169 Madison, directly over the entrance to the theater, formerly occupied by Dr. Davis; also several cheaper offices in same building. See janitor, 161 Madison. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, N. E. Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—191 AND 193 5TH-AV.—ROOMS FOR office or light manufacturing purposes; low rental to good tenants. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 183 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

Lofts.

TO RENT—214 AND 216 MADISON-ST., NEAR 5th-av., one or two large floors, 50x190; passenger and freight elevators; good location for wholesale or retail business; long lease. Apply to A. L. SHAW, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG., 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X100 FT., 148 TO 156 Pacific-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME STABLE, 4519 ST. Lawrence-av., $10 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—75-ROOM HOTEL, 188 MONROE-ST.; beautiful marble mosaic entrance trimmed with mirrors; fine passenger elevator; full glass rounded cornered bay windows, front and rear; will be finished June 1; would put some money in the enterprise. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. Phone 4168.

TO RENT— Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building. Branch Office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS—CORNERS. 6902 Avenue A, 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony Island-av. 6746 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair. Inquire W. L. ALLEN, Tea Store, 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL ST. JEROME—66TH-PL., half block east 67th-st. Station Illinois Central; two blocks from 65th-st. entrance to World's Fair grounds.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT— The land under lease to May 1, 1893, to the Western Stone Co. on Market-st., south of Van Buren. 217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 feet. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE basement and sub-basement, suitable for laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power. My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. Money to loan. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. 67TH AND WABASH-AV. —3-story frame building, 40x80, and several small outhouses, engine, boilers, pulleys, etc.; has been used for manufacture of inks; low rent; lot 200x170. WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former office of Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—N. E. COR. MARKET AND MICHIgan-sts., 4-story and basement brick building, 100x70; suitable for any light manufacturing; reasonable rent. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., 2d story, 25x160; front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. MARKET AND MICHIGAN-sts., 4-story and b. brick bldg., 75 rooms, with 4 large stores and basements; good light; reasonable rent. WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond).

TO RENT—3RD FLOOR ON STATE-ST., WITH passenger and freight elevators and steam heat; handsome entrance; lease for one year; one of the most desirable floors on the street. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, 16,000 FT. FLOOR space; switch-track connections on C., B. & Q. Immediate possession given. Inquire The Morgan Co., cor. W. 22d and Union-sts.

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TO RENT—5-STORY BUILDING, 254 MADISON-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHICAGO-AV., EAST, 303—FURnished dining-rooms; first-class chance; reference.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouse. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; benefited by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence, without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PROPERTY TO MANAGE rents to collect, bargains in real estate. We are hustlers and give advantages of both offices. Address DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st. Also Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—SIX MONTHS, UNFURnished house, 5,000 square feet floor space, within one mile World's Fair entrance. Address J 185, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

35 25TH-ST., NEAR THE LAKE—NICELY FURnished rooms with board; reasonable.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH or without board, second-story alcove room, fronting Michigan-av.; newly furnished; will be let to desirable tenant for the summer; references exchanged.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, EN SUITE AND single; $1 a day and upwards; breakfast if desired.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms with best table; permanent and transient.

1636 MICHIGAN-AV.—MODERN ROOMS; SUperior table board; select family.

3030 GROVELAND-AV., 1 BLOCK FROM I. C. R. R. or cable—Double, large, nicely furnished room, with board, to desirable parties wishing first-class accommodation during any part World's Fair; references given and required.

3338 PRAIRIE-AV. — VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board, to World's Fair people; convenient to elevated road; select.

3515 GRAND-BLVD. — ELEGANT LARGE front alcove room with board for two more gents; first-class parties only.

West Side.

557 MONROE-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH southern exposure, and fine table for two Christian gentlemen in private family; terms $50 per month each.

North Side.

372 E. OHIO—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ELEgant front room; $6 up.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO permanent parties or World's Fair guests; boarding.

440 N. STATE-ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, with good board; references.

734 WELLS-ST. — PRETTILY FURNISHED room; near Lincoln Park; superior board; terms low.

Hotels.

AMERICAN DOLLAR HOTEL, 411 W. MADISON-st. Contains 80 neat light rooms; a single room, 50c; front rooms, $1; five excellent restaurants in same block; our own dining-room open after May 15. BENTON MAUZY, Proprietor.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL THAT THE HOTEL Bishop, Aurora, Ill., with a railroad fare of $10 a month and its unsurpassed management offers every inducement. WARDEN & CO.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House; rooms 50c a day, $2 a week, with board $1.25 a day, $5.50 a week, upward.

DEARBORN, 388-404 STATE-ST.—200 STEAM-heated rooms; ½ price other first-class hotels.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., cor. Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity, heated by steam, everything new; inspection invited; rooms $1 per day and up; reasonable weekly rates. W. E. MARSH JR. of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

ELGIN HOTEL, 2627 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.; all new and first-class; transportation to the Fair unequaled; rooms $1 per day; write for information.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 29th-st.; 244 large, light, and well ventilated rooms, with steam heat, hot and cold water; bath on every floor; a strictly first-class, permanent family hotel; open May 8, 1893; rates $2 to $3 per day. Write for circular; we will reserve rooms for you.

HOTEL VICKERY, EUROPEAN—S. W. COR. WAbash-av. and 12th-st.; desirable modern accommodations; reasonable rates; elegant newly furnished rooms; see them.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167 AND 169 East Madison-st.; rates $1 per day; all modern conveniences; strangers should not locate before calling at the Midland. F. H. THOMPSON, Prop.

HOTEL LE MARS, CORNER 57TH-ST. AND WAbash-av.—Walking distance from Fair.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND 18TH-ST. —Modern first-class hotel. J. Q. SAVAGE, Mgr.

NIAGARA HOTEL—$1 A DAY, JACKSON STREET, between Wabash and Michigan-blvd. 300 rooms.

OPEN—HOTEL DU NORD, 167-169 WABASH-AV., adjoining Palmer House; everything new.

THE PHILADELPHIA, COR. 56TH AND MONroe-av.—A new house, having all conveniences and newly furnished throughout; in a first-class neighborhood, five blocks from Exposition grounds. FULLER & KEEN, Props.

THE VARSITY HOTEL, CORNER ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st. (now built.) Open April 1. Send for pamphlet. World's Fair engagements made now. Call and examine our hotel.

TO RENT—AT PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL—ELEgantly furnished rooms, ready for guests; special rates to exhibitors and parties; only 3 blocks west 64th-st. entrance; location 6437 and 6439 Star-av.

THE DAKOTA, 2436 PRAIRIE-AV.—NO FINER World's Fair home in city.

THE ALBANY—COR. 24TH AND WABASH, NEWly refitted and furnished. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL—EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.; elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

WHEN NEAR THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS stop at Stony Island-av. inn, 6830 to 6836 Stony Island-av., bet. 68th and 69th-sts., 1 block south of the Fair grounds. Buffet; ladies' cafe; ice cream, bakery lunch, sleeping apartments $1. First-class stabling—Horses, carriages, and bicycles. J. B. SCHOLL, Prop.

2013 STATE—HOTEL GIROUX—FIRST-CLASS accommodations for 100 guests. J. SHELDON, Propr.

Summer Resorts.

HOTEL WASHBURN, WAUKEGAN, ILL.—NOW ready to receive select family boarders for the summer. Address C. B. SOURE, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—WANTED— By NEW ENGLAND people during the WORLD'S FAIR. Those having accommodations in CHICAGO AND VICINITY Should advertise them in the BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT, The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the EAST. Rates 10 cents a line. Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN (RESIDENT OF THE city) desires heat room and board for himself, wife, and child (3 years of age); no unreasonable rates recognized. Address J 189, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT—510 EAST 63D-ST., SEVEN MINUTES' walk from main entrance to Fair grounds, three blocks from "Plaisance," convenient to elevated, electric, and suburban trains, a limited number of desirable parties can secure pleasant rooms during the Fair; private family; large well shaded lawn; references. Address MRS. E. L. SHELDON.

TO RENT—2 CONNECTING FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for party of six gentlemen; large light rooms, steam heat, hot water day and night, and all other conveniences, in first-class new modern building, 1 block from cable cars, 2 blocks from Illinois Central trains; terms 50c per day each person; just the place for World's Fair party. Apply at 2732 South Park-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—FROM 1 TO 7 FURNISHED ROOMS, single or together, in first-class new modern building, 1 block from cable cars, two blocks from Illinois Central trains; steam heat, hot water day and night; every convenience; nothing better to be had; fine place for club of gentlemen during World's Fair; terms 50c to $3 per day. Apply at 2732 South Park-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS—FOUR or five nicely furnished rooms in private family; one mile from World's Fair; two blocks Illinois Central station; three blocks Cottage Grove cable; all modern conveniences; hot and cold water; bath; terms reasonable. 87 43d-st., Flat B.

TO RENT — LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED rooms; all modern conveniences; price low; ten minutes' walk from World's Fair; private family residence. 6607 Ellis-av.

TO RENT — 3933 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT rooms beautifully furnished for fair visitors; detached house; every modern convenience; 1 block from L station; only first class people wanted.

TO RENT — WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS—NICE furnished rooms in private residence. 6520 Lexington-av.; short walk to 64th-st. gates and elevated road.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OF TWO adults, two 2d story bedrooms, nicely furnished, suitable for gentlemen. 5324 Washington-av., Hyde Park.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, HANDsomely furnished rooms, private residence, convenient to three lines of cars direct to Fair grounds. 1925 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR WORLD'S Fair visitors, two, four, or six nicely furnished rooms on State, near 31st-st.; private family. Address G M 178, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND floor, east front alcove and other rooms, by the month or for the season. 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS DURING FAIR season in private, two-story brick detached residence. 5063 Lake-av., 5 blocks north of Fair grounds.

TO RENT—2030 WABASH-AV., FLAT 7, 2 BEDrooms and parlor nicely furnished; will rent permanently; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—6728 MADISON-AV., PRIVATE HOUSE, 2 front rooms furnished, 2 blocks from the Fair; moderate.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite; reasonable rates. Flat 3, 2725 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair visitors in private residence, five blocks from Exposition. 140 50th-st.

TO RENT—5635 DREXEL-AV., ELEGANT ROOMS and location; $1 day; private family. Inquire first flat.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3803 LANGLEY-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE or parlor floor; 1 block Cottage Grove cable cars; 15 minutes to World's Fair.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished rooms by the week, month, or season.

TO RENT—CHEAP, FURNISHED ROOMS IN A private family, two blocks from the Fair ground. 6916 Kinney-av.

TO RENT—6548 LEXINGTON-AV.—EASY WALKing distance to Fair grounds; desirable furnished rooms; to first-class people only; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—4100 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS FOR World's Fair visitors or others; one block from L station; everything new.

TO RENT—1258 MICHIGAN-AV., 3D FLAT—Handsomely furnished rooms for World's Fair visitors.

TO RENT—ELEGANT WORLD'S FAIR ROOMS, now ready. 4741 Kenwood-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; 5 MINUTES from Fair grounds. 6354 Langley-av.

TO RENT—IN HOTEL LE MARS, COR. 57TH-ST. and Wabash-av.—Walking distance to Fair.

TO RENT—2636 CALUMET-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, block from Cottage Grove cable. MILLER.

TO RENT—1905 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT furnished rooms; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK parlor. 5243 State-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH FRONT FURNISHED ROOMS, private residence. 75 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished rooms; prices reasonable.

TO RENT—4 LARGE, LIGHTSOME FURNISHED rooms. 5806 Drexel-av.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR GUESTS ACCOMMOdated with rooms at 2727 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; REASONABLE rates. Call 4043 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—LARGE AND small, 1222 Michigan-av., walking distance.

TO RENT—TWO ADJOINING ROOMS; CHEAP for six months. 14 46th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—CONVENIENT to World's Fair and "L" road. 3011 Indiana-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT RAVENSwood, light, pleasant, quiet, one block from station; 80 trains; commutation 6¼c. 1317 Wolcott-st., Ravenswood, city.

TO RENT—106 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished front room; one gentleman preferred; private house.

TO RENT—183 E. INDIANA-ST., LARGE FRONT room for two young men, $2 each; ring basement bell; two doors from Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlors, 10 minutes' walk from Postoffice. 86 Townsend-st., North Side.

TO RENT—326 E. INDIANA-ST.—COMFORTABLY furnished suites of rooms for Fair term to responsible parties; all conveniences.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, REAsonable to first-class people. 471 Dearborn-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM, FURNISHED, 1356 Washington-blvd., near Park.

TO RENT—1239 WILCOX-AV.—TO REFINED PARty—Desirable alcove room. References.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE eight or ten rooms for six months; mail description. JESSE LOWE, Room 516 Ashland Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENT—FURNISHED room, private family; no World's Fair rates. Address J 182, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD PAYING, STEADY SITUATION FOR A few men and women who wish to succeed. J. C. CURTIS, 154 Lake-st., rear elevator, 3d floor.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE IN STATE OF Illinois on the Pan Electric Telephone Co.; for terms apply to K. MORGNER, Prest. Ill. Pan Electric Telephone Co., 602 Walnut-st., St. Louis, Mo.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

DELICACY STORE, WITH CONFECTIONERY, ice cream, cigars, soda water and fancy groceries; best location on North Side; no competition; elegant fixtures; fine stock; $1,200 takes it. KITTELL & CO., 815 Ashland block, corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—A MODEL COFFEE ROASTING plant fully equipped for the manufacture of spices, baking powder, and extracts; good shipping facilities, etc.; plan will be sold cheap; rare chance for the right party. Address correspondence to The J. G. Nieter Coffee Co., Quincy, Ill., or apply to WM. MOSEBACK, 413 First National Bank Building, or FRANK J. WISNER of Chicago.

FOR SALE—NICE NEW DRUG STORE IN FIRST-class suburb; owner will sell at a bargain; might exchange for city property; good location for physician. Address owner. L. FRANKLIN, 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER SAloons and restaurants on S. State-st. Apply H. DWERTMANN, southwest corner State and Taylor-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE MARKET NEAR 39TH-st., good stand. Address J 186, Tribune office.

NEW AUTOMATIC ADDING MACHINE, PAtented; will sell or incorporate. Address W. McC., 6441 Sheridan-av.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING CO.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business would do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE ON SOUTH CLARK-st., elegantly fitted, doing a good business, and close to Board of Trade and Postoffice; owner is compelled to sell, having other business; can be had cheap if purchased at once. G W 163, Tribune.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address R. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

WANTED—QUICK—PARTY WITH $500, IN OFfice business; big winner; will double investment in one month. Address J 188, Tribune office.

$5,000 BUYS SOAP FACTORY SHORT DIStance from Chicago; good shipping facilities, established paying trade; no bonus asked; owner has other business. E. LITTLEFIELD & CO., 1603 Monadnock Bldg.

STORAGE.

AT THE S. W. CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND Congress-sts., near Grand Central and C. R. I. & P. depots, the Chicago Storage Warehouse has doubled its former capacity and has unsurpassed facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise household goods, etc.; private rooms with keys; space with or without office room, for sale or rent; supplies and repairs; 1 block south of Van Buren-st. SNOW & SNOW, Props., Tel. Main 891.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced. Telephone 4996.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE, 1, 3, AND 5 WEST Washington-st.; new, light, and dry; river and rail connections; goods packed, moved, and shipped; reasonable advances made; low rates; fine furniture a specialty. Telephone Main 5112.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE— 80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Established 1875.
Our new, clean, well-lighted warehouse for STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
With compartments, etc., with keys.
PRICES the very LOWEST and CONVENIENCES the BEST.
Permanent and reliable.
PACKING, SHIPPING AND EXPRESSING.
Advances. TELEPHONE SOUTH 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS— Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st., Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse	CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices; call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE— CARPETS— STOVES— HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.
Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit......$ 7.88
Parlor suits from...... 18.00 up.
Cook stoves...... 6.45 up.
Wood-seat chairs...... 19c.
Tables from...... 65c up.
Carpets...... 16c up.
MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY. Leading housefurnishing outfitters. 261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COMBINATION FOLDing bed. 3124 Rhodes-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE of 3 rooms and bath, with private hall; also a suite of 2 rooms and bath, with lease to May, 1894, in the Argyle, cor. Jackson and Michigan-avs. My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. Money to loan. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LEASEHOLD TO '94—BEAUTIFUL flat of 3 large light rooms and bath, nicely furnished; price only $185; cost double the money; genuine bargain; rent only $25 per month. 2318 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE, AT A BARgain; 12 nicely furnished rooms to rent; cash or payments; convenient to cable. Call at 84 La Salle-st., Room 417.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FLAT, 3 LARGE LIGHT rooms and bath, '94 lease, finely furnished, for sale at $185; rents only $22.50 per month; best thing in Chicago.

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COINS AND STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

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ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS SAVED! TO PIANO PURCHASERS:
BEGINNING TUESDAY, MAY 2, and until all are sold.
AT COST.
ON
Old styles..........PIANOS.....Slightly shop-worn.
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AND
A few with varnish slightly checked.
We have a large stock OF "WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS" waiting to be shipped FROM
WEBER..........NEW YORK..........WHEELOCK
LINDEMAN.......NEW YORK.........STUYVESANT
75 UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Must be sold to make room.
This sale includes every variety of natural woods and as we have EACH INSTRUMENT PLAINLY MARKED You are sure of buying AS LOW AS THE LOWEST ON EASY PAYMENTS.
OUR MOTTO: NO THERMOMETER PRICES.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT. Buy direct from the manufacturer.
OUR FOUR LARGE FACTORIES (eleven acres of floor space), manufacture annually 6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and 15,000 KIMBALL ORGANS.
Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos. ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES. Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pianos rented, also tuned and repaired.
BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS.
ORGANS—$15, $20, $30, and $40.
SQUARES—Thirty second-hand square pianos ranging in price from $15 to $90, with full octaves and carved legs.
UPRIGHTS—1 Arion, $150; 1 Emerson, $165; 2 Hales, $175-$180; 1 Weber, $260; 1 Chickering, $260.
BABY GRANDS—1 Decker, 1 Emerson, and 1 Steinway at a great reduction in price.
These are immense bargains and must be closed out in order to make room for new goods arriving daily.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

CHICAGO. ESTEY & CAMP. ST. LOUIS. THE LEADING HOUSE.
Offer careful buyers an unequaled choice in high-grade pianos and organs, embracing the celebrated
Decker Bros. pianos,
Chickering Bros. pianos,
Estey Piano Co. pianos,
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Artistic cases in all natural woods.
50 second-hand pianos, some as good as new, at ridiculous prices.
Terms to suit you! We need the room!
25 organs from $20 upward. Old instruments taken in exchange. New instruments on monthly installments. Renting a specialty, with privilege of purchase. Tuning, repairing, etc.
233 STATE-ST. 49-53 JACKSON-ST.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
To make room for WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS the Emerson Piano Co. will offer this week one dozen second-hand pianos (upright and square) at half their value. In addition to our own make we also offer 12 new pianos of RELIABLE manufacture, 7⅓ octave, with handsome stool and cover, ranging from $175 to $225, fully warranted by us for five years.
THESE ARE GENUINE BARGAINS, and it will pay you to examine them.
We must have the room.
On time if desired. New Pianos to rent.
Old pianos taken in exchange.
Chicago Warerooms, EMERSON PIANO CO.,
John W. Northrop, 218 Wabash-av.,
Manager. Near Adams-st.

SIX UPRIGHT PIANOS— Easy payments.
1 Weber upright..........$125
2 Vose & Sons uprights.........$150 165
1 Kimball upright..........150
1 Fischer upright..........155
1 upright piano..........85
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—
$6 per month. $125 each.
$6 per month. $150 each.
$6 per month. until paid. $175 each.
$6 per month. $200 each.
$6 per month. $225 each.
EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED.
OPEN EVENINGS. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

STEINWAY PIANO, $125; CHICKERING piano, $135.
Wheelock piano, $185. Steck piano, $150.
Weber piano, $125. Emerson piano, $165.
Kimball piano, $135. Bauer piano, $100.
Payments, $5 per month.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF ADAM SCHAAF ADAM SCHAAF ADAM SCHAAF ADAM SCHAAF ADAM SCHAAF ADAM SCHAAF ADAM SCHAAF — MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE PIANOS. Low prices and easy terms. PIANOS TO RENT.
276 W. MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE piano,
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

TRADE AT HEADQUARTERS— If you wish to buy or rent a piano Go to JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, the old house, established in 1857. 226 and 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st. Large stock! Manufacturers prices! Easy terms!

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

THREE STECK UPRIGHT PIANOS, $150, $190, $210. EASY PAYMENTS. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, NEW styles; lowest rates; one year's rent allowed if purchased; open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BRADBURY PIANOS. You can always find good bargains in second and pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Warerooms. 255 and 257 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at LYON, POTTER & CO.'S Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

WHEELOCK UPRIGHT PIANO Left on sale, $185. CASH OR PAYMENTS. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

5 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS IN WALNUT, mahogany, and oak cases from $150 to $215; 1 Emerson square piano, practically new, $95; 1 Hallet & Cumston upright piano, $115; 1 Reed & Sons upright piano, $125; payments to suit purchasers. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

THREE EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANOS, $160, $185, $200. EASY PAYMENTS. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$175 CASH BUYS A HALLET & DAVIS upright piano; left with us on sale; a big bargain. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av. cor. Jackson-st.

$175 ONE STEINWAY PIANO. HAS JUST been placed in perfect condition. Easy terms of payment, if desired. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

UPRIGHT PIANO; $150; RENT, $3. Blasius pianos, with patent note indicator and practicing pedal. Sold by HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS. Thompson Music Co., Western agents, 367 Wabash-av.

$375 BEAUTIFUL KNABE UPRIGHT, HAS been loaned, practically new. French walnut case of exquisite design. An unusual opportunity. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$275 CHICKERING UPRIGHT, SHOWING no trace of use. Rolling lockboard and all improvements. Easy terms of payment. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

TWO HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS; ONE medium size upright $225; one concert upright $250. Easy terms of payment. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$165 CHASE UPRIGHT TAKEN IN EXchange. Easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$125 LYON & HEALY UPRIGHT; GOOD condition; remarkable value for the price. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FOR SALE—"FIRE, FAME, AND FAIR OF Chicago"; 555 words in one sentence. Address T. DOHERTY, 5361 Tracey-av.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EAR-DROPS 8¼ carats; ring, 1¼; stud, 1¾; bag bargain. Address G 8,138, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—$200 CASH WILL PURCHASE the very fast, handsome, and stylish Kentucky bred mare Mildred Wilkes, 6 years old, 15½ hands high, long, full mane and tail; sired by Red Wilkes, dam Lady Wilson; record 2:19¼. My mare is, without exception, as handsome and reliable, safe family and fast trotting mare as any person could wish for; very gentle disposition, accustomed to being driven by ladies, fearless of steam and all road objects; very attractive in appearance; natural roadster of twelve miles an hour, and I will guarantee her in every respect as represented and described, sound, kind, and gentle, to trot a mile in 2:35, and will explain and give good and satisfactory reasons why I am selling her so low; will allow satisfactory trial, and any party calling to see her and not finding her as represented I will pay all traveling expenses here and back. Also, at a great sacrifice, Brewster top buggy, fine light family surrey, seats four, surrey harness, light buggy harness, robes, blankets, etc.; all nearly new and in first-class condition, and made by the most reputable makers. Will sell separate. For further information call on owner, private barn, rear 460 N. State-st., entrance from Goethe-st. C. W. STEWART.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—$150 CASH buys my handsome, high-bred, fast trotting and family mare, Jennie, sired by Director; record 2:17¼; she is 15½ hands high; weight 1,000 lbs.; very rangy and finely formed; needs no boots when speeding; has a natural road gait of 12 miles an hour; long mane and flowing tail; safe for ladies or most timid persons to drive; is warranted sound and kind and to trot a mile better than 2:35; also side-bar Brewster top wagon and ladies' phaeton and harness; sold separate or together; slightly used. Rear 347 Ohio-st., cor Pine, North Side; satisfactory reasons for selling.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSES—H. G. BUCKNER of Lexington, Ky., is at W. C. Roosevelt's, 130 24th-st., with a carload of high-class saddlers right from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, any person appreciating style, finish, and good behavior in a saddle or combination horse will do well to call and inspect the above lot.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR CHESTNUT SORREL geldings 16.1 hands high, 6 years old, and sound; breedy, high actors, broke single and double, suitable for coach or carriage team. Can be seen at F. J. BERRY & CO.'S sales stables, Union Stock-Yards.

FOR SALE—TALLY HO COACH AND harness; at Leroy Payne's Livery Stable, 167 Michigan-av. Address JOHN H. HUME, 90 Washington-st.

FOUR MOVING VANS FOR SALE AT A bargain; latest pattern. Any storage house running them in connection with business can make a barrel of money out of them. They are entirely enclosed and padded throughout. All in first-class condition, one of which was built this April. They can be delivered in Chicago in a week's time if necessary. For particulars apply to JOHN M. PADDON, 3940 Evans, St. Louis, Mo.

SHELTER STABLES—MOST CONVENIENT TO 64th-st. entrance to World's Fair (¼ block), cares for bicycles, horses, carriages, etc.; charges moderate. HARPOLD & CHIVILL, 6343-6349 Grace-av.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO., Phone, Main. 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED BY CHICAGO Medical and Surgical Institute. 80 Van Buren-st.

DR. CARROLL SKILLFULLY TREATS ALL DISEASES OF MEN; QUICK CURES A SPECIALTY. CONSULTATION FREE. 182 STATE-ST.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8, Chicago.

LADIES AWAITING CONFINEMENT CAN FIND private rooms and skillful attendance in physician's suburban home. All private troubles successfully treated. DR. GRAHAM, R. 4, 183 S. Clark-st.; hours 9 to 5.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute, Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

COME AND SEE ME, THE GREAT HAND AND card reader. 191 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor.

MRS. MAUD LORD DRAKE, PERMANENTLY located at 1339 Michigan-av.; public circles Sunday, Monday, and Friday evenings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CENTRAL BUREAU OF INFORMATION FOR German visitors of the World's Fair; all parties desirous of renting a first-class room during the World's Fair are advised to apply to the above-named bureau, established under the auspices of the German Consulate. Office, Room 9 Staats-Zeitung Building, 93 and 95 5th-av. CARL SCHINKEL and G. GUMPRECHT, Managers.

HARTMAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 128 SOUTH Clark-st., Suite 8. All classes detective work done by experienced detectives; expert shadowers; matrimonial difficulties a specialty; strictly confidential; reasonable rates.

WANTED—BIDS FOR POP CORN, LEMONADE, and cigar privileges at Tattersall Hall, 16th and Dearborn. Address G M 159, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90, II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
SPRING SAILINGS, 1893, to Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Trave,	Tues., April 25	Havel,	Tues., June 6
Aller,	Tues., May 2	Elbe,	Sat., June 10
Havel,	Tues., May 9	Lahn,	Tues., June 13
Lahn,	Tues., May 16	Kaiser W. II.,	Thu., June 15
Saale,	Sat., May 20	Saale,	Sat., June 17
Spree,	Tues., May 23	Spree,	Tues., June 20
Trave,	Sat., May 27	Trave,	Sat., June 24
Aller,	Tues., May 30	Aller,	Tues., June 27
Ems,	Sat., June 3		

MEDITERRANEAN LINE. New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Fulda, Sat., May 6, 10 a m	Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 a m
Kaiser W. II., May 13, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 am
Werra, Sat., May 27, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., Aug. 19, 10 am

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON every Saturday. Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
S. S. Paris..........May 6 | S. S. New York....May 20
S. S. Berlin..........May 13 | S. S. Chester......May 27
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP every Wednesday. Short and direct route to the Continent.
S. S. Belgenland....May 3 | S. S. Friesland....May 24
S. S. Noordland....May 10 | S. S. Pennland....May 27
S. S. Waesland....May 17 | S. S. Rhynland....May 31
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. Express Steamer Service. New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg— Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY:
Fuerst Bismarck....May 4 | Normannia........May 25
Columbia...........May 11 | Fuerst Bismarck...June 1
Augusta Victoria....May 18 | Columbia..........June 8
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—DAILY FOR RACINE, MILwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee at *7 p. m. Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., *7:30 p. m. Twice a week for Kewaunee, Ahnapee, etc. *Sunday exc. Office and Dock, foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	‡ 9:00 pm	‡ 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 2:50 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:55 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	* 4:30 pm	*10:40 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass	* 5:20 pm	* 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 1:20 pm	† 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 8:20 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass	* 4:55 pm	*10:40 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:25 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. ‡Daily except Sunday Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. §Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL— WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL TRAINS. Leave World's Fair Station—on Lake-Front foot of Van Buren-st., on east side of tracks, across viaduct—and run to World's Fair Station, 60th-st., without intermediate stops. Trains in both directions every few minutes. Fare 10c one way, 20c round trip, on these special trains. *No reduced rates on suburban trains from Randolph and Van Buren-sts.*

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	† 1:05 pm	† 8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	* 5:20 pm	†10:05 am
Pekin Express	* 5:20 pm	† 1:20 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex	† 7:55 pm	* 7:55 am
California Limited	* 8:00 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:00 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	11:45 pm	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY— Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm *10:30 pm	† 3:15 pm * 8:11 am * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	¶ 7:45 am * 9:30 am * 9:25 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	¶ 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	* 6:00 am † 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee, Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander, Marquette and Lake Superior	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm * 3:00 pm * 6:00 pm ‡11:30 pm * 8:00 pm	* 6:45 pm * 7:00 am † 1:30 pm *11:30 am ¶ 7:00 am * 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *9:33 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:30 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha & Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; Ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:50 pm	† 1:35 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	*12:50 pm	* 1:35 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex	*12:50 pm	* 8:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	* 9:40 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex	* 6:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Denver Vestibule Ex. via Omaha (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Omaha Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver Ex., via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:33 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:40 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:40 am	† 2:25 pm
Council Bluffs and Local P'nts	†11:25 am	† 2:25 pm
Denver and San Francisco	* 1:00 pm	* 2:25 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	* 5:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:45 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 3:45 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday ‡Daily except Sat'y.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	b10:00 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave a 6:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, 5:15 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 p m, a 10:30 p m; arrive a 7:20 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 a m, b 1:30 pm, b 4:00 pm; a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 1:45 pm. aDaily. b Except Sunday. s Sunday only.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Station, Canal st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 1:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:00 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:25 pm	* 8:00 am
Springfield and St. Louis Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Night Exp	*11:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	† 5:55 pm	†10:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	* 2:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria VestibuleEx	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	†10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & BostonEx	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 5:52 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Electric"	* 8:35 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:35 pm	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:35 am	* 5:15 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:55 am

*All trains daily.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:00 am	* 7:25 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:55 pm	* 9:55 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Goodland and Attica	† 4:00 pm	† 9:55 am
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 3:30 am	
World's Fair Special		*10:00 pm
Chicago and Terra Haute Pass.	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES— *Da. †Da ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ¶Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:45 pm	*7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm x10:45 pm	*7:15 am *10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	*8:00 am	*7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex	†2:30 pm	†12:30 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave, Chicago.	Arrive, Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 3:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:30 pm	* 4:20 pm
Fast New York Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:50 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 3:55 pm
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†10:00 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:35 pm	*10:15 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 5:25 pm	† 6:45 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	† 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:45 pm	* 7:05 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*11:45 pm	* 7:55 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kala'zoo	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—Union Passenger Station, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. Ticket Offices at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson. Through Trains Run as Follows: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY— Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:20 pm
Day Express	*11:25 am	* 4:50 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:36 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	* 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:30 am
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 8:30 am
Night Express	*11:10 pm	* 9:35 am

*Daily †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways. Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st. Depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	* 9:10 am	* 9:10 pm
Boston and New York Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	* 7:15 pm	* 7:35 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	12:08 pm	4:30 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des Moines, St. Joe & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil'a Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
N.Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 5:50 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:20 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 5:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:00 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Ind'p'lis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	[illegible]
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	[illegible]

SIX VICTIMS OF FIRE.

BOARDING-HOUSE AT BURLINGTON, IA., BURNED IN THE NIGHT.

Most of the Inmates Escaped, but the Bodies of Six Men Were Found in the Ruins—Property Loss Slight, as the Building Was of Little Value—A Man Claims to Own a Whole Town and Sues all the Property-Owners—Sleeps a Week at a Stretch—Northwest Notes.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 30.—[Special.]—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning the boarding-house No. 855 Jefferson street, kept by Mrs. Judson, was discovered in flames. It was an old two-story brick building and burned rapidly. The majority of the inmates escaped in their night-clothes. After the firemen had the flames under control sufficiently to allow them to enter the building they discovered the bodies of six men, who undoubtedly were suffocated by the smoke. The bodies of two were burned almost beyond recognition, while the others are not badly disfigured. The dead are:

HINES, MICHAEL, stove molder.
LEE, MICHAEL, stove molder.
MORGAN, JOHN, boilermaker.
SCHUMAN, T. G., carpetweaver.
SWINDLER, JOSEPH N., aged 66, plasterer.
UNKNOWN MAN called CHARLIE, boilermaker.

Hines and Lee hailed from Chicago, the former having arrived yesterday. So far as known none of the dead had families. Nothing is known as to how the fire originated. The police are working on the supposition that it was of incendiary origin. The building and contents are a total loss, but will not reach a large figure, as the building was an old shell.

THINKS HE HAS A BONANZA.

Says He Owns a Town and Is Suing Every Property-Owner.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—[Special.]—Frederick A. Powers of Towner, N. D., claims to own the town site of Grand Rapids, a flourishing young city on the Mississippi River in Casco County, this State. Powers has sued every person in whom title to the property rests. He claims that the land was acquired by a half-breed Chippewa Indian by treaty in 1855, and that by forged powers of attorney title was transferred by parties who did not own the land, which is now worth millions of dollars. Powers hunted up the rightful owner of the title, bought it for a song, and now expects to obtain possession.

CUT HIS THROAT WITH A KNIFE.

Suicide of Ex-Ald. Kricke of Beardstown, Ill., While Temporarily Insane.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., April 30.—[Special.]—William Kricke, an ex-Alderman of this city, committed suicide at his home here early this morning by cutting his throat with a pocketknife while temporarily insane. He had been taking treatment for the liquor habit the last week, and it is thought this had some effect on his brain. He made an attempt to shoot himself first, but his wife succeeded in getting the weapon from him. He then took his pocketknife and cut his throat from ear to ear, and died in a short time.

Teachers' Deliberations Ended.

FREEPORT, Ill., April 30.—[Special.]—The Northern Illinois Teachers' Institute closed its session here Saturday. Over 200 teachers attended during the convention. These officers for the coming year were unanimously chosen: President, J. J. Roseville; Bowser's Grove; Vice-President, S. S. Beadle, Mendota; Secretary, Mrs. Alice Bridgeman, Polo; Treasurer, J. T. Bowles, De Kalb; Railroad Secretary, E. G. Cooley, Aurora; Executive committee, W. P. Williamson, E. C. Smith, Dixon; N. D. Gilbert, Austin; and Alice M. Vancil, Polo. The committee to memorialize for a normal school for the northern part of the State was continued in power. The association asks the General Assembly to pass the bill empowering school districts to establish kindergartens in connection with their public schools.

Cairo Burglars Captured.

CAIRO, Ill., April 30.—[Special.]—Numerous burglaries committed here during the last three months have been traced to the occupants of a shanty boat on an island in the Mississippi River a short distance above town. The Chief of Police and five officers captured yesterday three of the ringleaders, who confessed to the burglaries. The operations was for a girl to dress as a boy and while peddling fish to the residents in Cairo plan how they could be burglarized. A large amount of stolen goods was recovered.

Testimony in the Payne Case.

FOWLER, Ind., April 30.—[Special.]—The jury has been completed in the case against Nellie G. Payne, and taking of evidence was begun yesterday. Eleven witnesses for prosecution testified, but little proof was adduced that she attempted to murder her husband. The evidence was chiefly in reference to her general character. The case will be continued tomorrow.

Want the College at Hoyleton.

NASHVILLE, Ill., April 30.—[Special.]—The session of the Southern Illinois District of the Evangelical Synod of North America being held here will decide tomorrow the question of changing the locality of the college for ministers and teachers, which is at present located at Elmhurst, Ill. The majority seems to favor the permanent location of the institution at Hoyleton, in this county.

He Sleeps and Suffers for a Week.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—[Special.]—For the last ten years Tellefsore Recillard of Red Lake Falls, Minn., has had annual sleeping spells, when he sleeps a week at a time, all efforts to rouse him being vain. These spells are accompanied by great agony. He fell asleep again two days ago and fears are entertained that he will not live, as he is suffering greatly.

Pays $14,000 for His Freedom.

TUSCOLA, Ill., April 30.—[Special.]—Joseph W. Smith, who sued for divorce in the court here, was defeated in the suit against his wife, Mary E. Smith of Chicago. After the trial a compromise was effected whereby Mr. Smith paid his wife $4,000 in cash on condition that he should have the decree, which was given him. Mr. Smith pays all costs of the case which together with the money paid today swells the amount to $14,000.

Northwest Notes.

The Rev. George Wheatly of Auburn, Ind., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Decatur, Mich.

John J. Humphrey of Lancaster, Wis., committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head. Business difficulty was the cause.

Prof. John S. Nollen of Pella, Ia., and Prof. Sidney G. Starr have accepted respectively the chairs of modern language and Latin in Iowa College, Grinnell.

The Hematite mine of the Lake Superior Mining company, at Ishpeming, Mich., will be closed down for the season within a few days, throwing out of employment 300 men.

An application for naturalization papers was refused Neils Nelson at Webster City, Ia., Saturday because he said he would not fight for the United States in case of a war with Denmark.

Mrs. J. C. Curry of St. Cloud, Minn., has received $49,000 from her mother, Mrs. Donald McIvie of Ontario, who inherited $98,000 from a Scotch relative, Lord Brandelbane of Edinburg.

The last trip on the ice for this season between Bayfield, Wis., and La Pointe will probably be made tomorrow or Tuesday by the mail-carrier. The ice is reported to be ready to break away at any time.

The stockholders of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad will have a special meeting at Peoria, Ill., June 29, to consider the advisability of consolidating with the Chicago and Ohio River railroad company.

Deputy Revenue Collector A. Gullison of Fort Dodge, Ill., attempted to procure the photographs of Chinamen throughout his district, in accordance with the new law, but all refused on the ground that they intended to fight the matter in the Supreme Court.

An oil well has been struck in the Camden oil-field on the Rigby farm, and is said to be yielding 1,000 barrels daily. The combined output of the last three wells drilled in that territory, the Jones, Bronson, and Rigby, is about 3,000 barrals a day.

The Rev. Mr. Chittendon, who went to Columbus, Ind., some time ago and assisted in the erection of a fine church, tendered his resignation yesterday, assigning as a reason that he would leave the ministry and engage in selling musical instruments.

Daniel Benton, alias William Newby, who claims to be from McLanesboro, Ill., and whose real home, the officers think, is in Brentwood, Tenn., was arrested Saturday at Springfield, Ill., by Deputy United States Marshal Kavanaugh on the charge of presenting a fraudulent pension claim.

A Bond of Sympathy.

Bagley—"Tall girls are all the rage now."

Brace—"That may be, but I like short ones better."

Bagley—"Why so?"

Brace—"I'm generally able to 'get myself."—*New York Herald.*

THE COURT RECORDS.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

24,673—Patrick Cummings vs. American Express Co. Case, $5,000. Trascpt. Cook superior. Philetus Smith, atty.

24,884—Annie Hagan, admr., vs. New York, Chicago and St. Louis Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Trscpt. Cook Circuit. S. Lynde, atty.

Superior Court—New Suits.

147,831—Isador Latzan vs. Frederick Korth et al. Repln., $729.54. Steele & Howard, attys.

147,832—C. E. Fallis et al. vs. J. S. Forsyth. Asst., $2,000. R. F. Vickes, atty.

147,833—John C. Chappell vs. John Wilkin. Case, $5,000. W. H. Wilson, atty.

147,834—C. J. McDonald vs. A. B. McChesney. Asst., $10,000. John F. Walters, atty.

147,835—John Ott et al vs. Mathilda Redmon et al. Conf. judgt., $638.46. W. Johnson, atty.

147,836—Keeley Brg. Co. vs. Patrick Flannigan. Same, $504.63. Hugh J. Kearns, atty.

147,837—Charles H. Ferguson & Son vs. Eugene M. Furr. Same, $161.50. Winston & Meagher, attys.

147,838—Same vs. Frederick M. Strutz. Same, $63. Same.

147,839—Robert F. Birkett vs. Fred E. Hoffman. $331.40. John C. Barker, atty.

147,840—Muskegon Steel and Iron Co. vs. Louis Greenberg. Asst., $3,000. T. C. Clark, atty.

147,841—Bill Sup.

147,842—Valentin Blatz Brg. Co. vs. Felix Rough. Conf. judgt., $75. Winston & Meagher, attys.

147,843—Same vs. Same. Same, $270. Same.

147,844—Herman Phillips vs. Abe B. Meyer. Appl. 147,845—W. H. Richardson vs. Dan'l. Stern et al. Appl.

147,846—Ella C. Martin et al. vs. Philemon L. Ames et al. Bill for injc. N. H. Fairbank, solr.

147,847—Lynn Weaver vs. Winslow Bros. Co. Case, $5,000. Walters & Blaisdell, attys.

147,848—Argo Bonsmann use William Brace vs. Benj. M. Shaffner et al. Garn., $2,197. Aldrich, Payne & Defoy, attys.

147,849—Same vs. Same. Same, $448. Same.

147,850—Garn. Sup.

147,851—Charles G. Wheeler vs. Thos. H. Halbert et al. Asst., $1,000. H. M. Pierce, atty.

147,852—Same vs. Hamilston, Keeling & Co. Asst., $5,000. Same.

147,853—Conrad Heinold vs. H. Channon Co. et al. Case, $10,000. E. J. Queeny, atty.

147,854—Thos. B. Smith vs. Edward Schwab. Attch., $775.55. Moses, Fam & Kennedy, attys.

147,855—People ex rel Obadiah Sands, insane, vs. George Sands. Pet. for habeas corpus. Gary, Shedd & Underwood, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

114,708—Sarah J. Condon vs. James W. Brackway et al. Bill for spec. and inj. W. H. Condon, solr.

114,709—Asst. Suppressed.

114,800—Bill Suppressed.

114,801—Joseph D. Cremin vs. John N. Westfall et al. Bill forc. Chat. mtge., $480. W. D. Monhall, attr.

114,802—Frederich Williams vs. August Alm. Confd. judgt., $110. Theodore A. Sittig, atty.

114,803—Anne Flee et al. vs. John Kandavan et al. Confd. judgt., $110. Andrew L. White, atty.

114,804—Arthur C. Pinkham vs. Ira Holmes. Asst., $1,000. Pearce & Gridley, attys.

114,805—Henry Huber Co. vs. Charles W. Hornbrook. Attch., $1,200. Judd, Kitchie & Esher, attys.

114,806—Thomas C. Daly vs. Eliza Daly. Bill for div. F. H. Trude, solr.

114,807—John B. Pfeiffer et al. vs. Mary E. Pfeiffer. Bill for part. E. Z. Brodwick, solr.

114,808—Simon Sowka vs. John Sowka. Bill for part. E. Z. Brodwick, solr.

114,809—Merchants' Nat. Bank vs. The National Loan and Investment Co. of Detroit. Appeal.

114,810—Peter Van Vlissingen vs. Fred L. Schmall. Cont. judgt., $1,389.20. Hamilton L. Irwin, atty.

114,811—Joseph F. Valiente vs. George R. Allen. Conf. of judgt., $286 04. F. J. Griffin, atty.

114,812—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,024.08. Same atty.

114,813—Hubbard J. Lehman vs. Adolph Moses et al. Asst., $77,000. Jones, French & Samuels, atty.

114,814—Patrick Redman et al. vs. Hubbard J. Lehman et al. Rep., $250. Efram & Weinschenk, attys.

114,815—Sarah W. Hutchinson vs. Rachel Doris Ann. $250. B. O'Reilly, atty.

114,816—Aaltze De Boer vs. Wiltje De Boer. Bill for div. for desertion. Meyer & Coleman, solrs.

114,817—B. Arnold vs. Consolidated Copying Co. Asst., $276 44. W. Street, atty.

114,818—T. H. Lawson vs. Malnfide Smockels et al. Garn., $121. No. attorney named.

114,819—People ex rel vs. R. W. McClaughry and Patrick Murphy. Pet. habeas corpus. C. W. Dwight, atty.

114,820—P. Ackerman vs. E. G. Minnick. Appeal.

114,821—A. J. Hagerman vs. Joseph Underwood. Appeal.

114,822—Thomas Lumber Co. vs. H. W. Snyder et al. Attch., $691.68. L. J. Unseney, atty.

114,823—C. V. Varney vs. P. Cunningham. Appeal.

114,824—George P. Smith vs. International Grain and Stock Board. Confd. judgt., $1,128.50. A. L. Flannighan, atty.

114,825—People ex rel. vs. McClaughrey. Samuel Hayes. Pet. habeas corpus. L. La Harris, solr.

114,826—Edward B. English vs. Consolidated Copying Co. Asst., $2,500. H. H. Swing, atty.

114,827—K. Brower vs. Haase & Anderegg. Appeal.

114,828—Stephen D. Reidy vs. Jerome P. Stephens. Bill mech's lien, $485.50. F. T. Murphy, solr.

114,829—Art Marble Co. vs. Jennie M. La Berge. Asst., $500. Gurley & Wood, attys.

114,830—Emmet A. Thomas et al. vs. Emil Manderson et al. Appeal.

114,831—Patrick McClony vs. Siegel, Cooper & Co. Asst., $2,000. C. Johnson.

114,832—S. Ella O'Donghue vs. Buttrick Pub'g Co. Pet'n for dower. F. W. S. Browley, solr.

114,833—George J. Wilson vs. Milton George. Asst., $3,000. M. Shesser, atty.

114,834—Charles D. Seebe ger vs. R. F. Smith. Cond. judgt., $102.50. Joseph L. Seeberger, atty.

114,835—Same vs. B. J. Smith et al. Same, $38 60. Same atty.

114,836—Charles B. Ensign vs. D. H. Campbell. Same, $681.12. J. S. Fitzgerald, atty.

114,837—Clark and A. Warner et al. vs. Chi. Avenue Arc Light Power Co. Case, $5,000. Mills & McGaffey, attys.

114,838—Dennis Sullivan, admr., vs. Chicago and Northwestern railroad company. Case, $5,000. Same atty.

114,839—Mary C. Egan vs. Michael Egan. Bill for divorce. Same solr.

114,840—Attach. Suppressed.

114,841—George R. Hollingsworth vs. Samuel P. Wadsworth. Bill for accounting. Same solr.

114,842—H. M. Hasker vs. L. E. Gottings et al. Asst., $500. Tenny, Church & Coffeen, attys.

114,843—Bill. Suppressed.

114,844—Asst. Suppressed.

114,845—Bill. Suppressed.

114,846—John M. Holland vs. Jerry Freidman et al. Asst., $300. King & Gross, attys.

114,847—The McAvoy Brewing Co. vs. Sam Larsen. Conf. and judgt., $121.36. Winston & Meagher, attys.

114,848—The Bartholmae & Roesing Brewing & Malt Co. vs. Louis McCaffrey. Conf. judgt., $270. Same attys.

114,849—The McAvoy Brewing Co. vs. Christina Johnson. Same. $342. Same attys.

114,850—The Equitable L. and B. Assn. vs. John M. Jaquais. Bill forc. trust deed, $3,000. J. Stein, solr.

114,851—James A. Hamilton et al. vs. Allen Maria Olsen et al. Bill forc. trust deed for $1,400. Mason Bros., solrs.

114,852—The Chicago and West Indiana Ry. Co. vs. Josephine Bronson. Petn. for condemnation. Dibourn & Lynde, attys.

114,853—Mandel Bros. vs. Joseph Boyle. Conf. of judgt., $92.00. Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.

H. R. 859—Thomas H. Gault et al. vs. Joseph N. Beelesteer et al. Bill under burned record act. T. H. Gault, solr.

Withheld cases—114,719—Ill. Roofing and Supply Co. vs. E. J. Spelman, Crs. bill, $1,414.88. A. Kinn, atty.

114,720—Lumber Dist. Mill Co. vs. Consolidated Copying Co. Attch., $226.74. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolmso, attys.

114,704—Minnie Silberg vs. Lewis A. Loyser. Bill for inj. D. J. Wile, solr.

114,747—E. H. Wacks vs. Aug Dehnlow. Asst., $2,000. C. W. Greenfield, atty.

114,754—Albert Keil et al. vs. F. W. Landwein et al. Bill for inj. Judd, Ritchie & Esher, solrs.

114,762—Annie Edwards vs. J. E. Miller. Asst., $10,000. Shedd & Underwood, attys.

County Court—New Suits.

10,719—S. B. Barker vs. John T. Arnold et al. Asst., $1,000. Pease & McEwen, attys.

10,720—S. E. Marsh Lumber Co. vs. Neufeld Mfg. Co. Asst., $1,000. Pease & McEwen, attys.

10,721—Strauss, Yondorf & Rose Co. vs. Schnette Bros. Petn. to declare vol. sagt. Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.

10,722—Mathias Bros. Co. vs. F. B. Bradford. Vol. sagt. Assets, $10,000. Lia., $10,000.

Judgments.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON.—10,782—Cook vs. W. C. St. By., on fdg., $50.06.

8,436—Cohen vs. Fuller Co., on fdg., $367.50.

JUDGE GOGGIN.—12,169—Foster vs. Ill. S. Co., on fdg., $600.

JUDGE MCCONNELL.—12,152—Pattlinglor vs. C. R. I. and P. R., on fdg., $2,500 and sat in open ct.

Decrees.

JUDGE STEIN—4,389, Sayle vs. Sayle; dec.—3,167. Bromley vs. Bromley; dec.—4,803, Zeshuppe vs. Zeshuppe; dec.

JUDGE TULEY—1,147, Emery vs. Hopkins; dec. of sale—5,336, Davis vs. Finstedt; dec. of sale.

JUDGE COLLINS—1,396 Talbot vs. Boucher; dec. of sale—8,83, Barthies vs. Winston; final dec.—111,744, Kuresey vs. Brown; defcy. dec.

JUDGE HORTON—4,857, Josephine vs. Louis Gibby; dec. div.—111,257, Annie B. vs. John C. Nichols; dec.

Calls for Tomorrow.

JUDGE STEIN—Contested motions from his own and Judge Ewing's calendars.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 3,905, 3,968, 3,976, 3,986, 3,995, 3,998, 4,057, 4,068, 4,069, 4,076, 4,082, 4,169, 4,170, and 3,978.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 7,417, 3,063, 5,488, 11,-105, 12,635, 11,194, 12,198, and 3,845 on bz.

JUDGE GOGGIN—No call. No. 3,371 on hg.

JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 710 on hg.

JUDGE COLLINS—Contested motions.

JUDGE HORTON—Motions of course at 9:30 and Criminal Court at 10 a. m.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 3,022, 2,812, 2,813, 1,053, 1,409, 681, 3,694, 2,719, 74,801, and 2,998.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 3,747, 136, 3,731, 2,837, 98,973, 98,974, 3,981, 4,035, 4,047.

JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 2,795, 5,350, 4,106, 5,270, 3,155, 5,437, 5,483, 5,495, 5,524, 5,544, and 5,108 on hg.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 5,532, 2,964, 14,092, 8,802, 818, 3,146, and 2,951.

JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 108,160, 3,110, 3,142, 3,143, 3,144, 3,145, 5,960, 5,961, 5,962, 4,432, 4,649, 1,795, 4,661, 1,715.

JUDGE SCALES—In re Scott at 10 a. m. and No. 10,943 at 2 p. m.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business in Judge Horton's room after 10:15 a. m.

JUDGE LEWIS—Branch 1, Criminal Court—Nos. 2,295, 2,363, 3,305, 2,077, 905, 2,472, 2,463, 2,467, 2,466, and 2,465.

JUDGE WINDES—Branch 2—Call not extended.

JUDGE ADAMS—Branch 3—Nos. 1,106, 2,484, 2,486, 2,457, 2,489, 2,464, 2,468, 2,461, 2,459, 2,458, 2,457, 2,455, 2,456, 2,453, 2,451, 2,450, 2,448, and 2,444.

JUDGE HORTON—Call not extended.

To Call the Court of Appeals Calender.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Baker will sit in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals tomorrow and call the calender, which has just been issued. On the same day Judge Grosscup will call the calender in the Circuit Court. Judge Seaman of Milwaukee will assist Judge Grosscup in trying the cases during the May term.

Election Likely to Be Illegal.

WABASH, Ind., April 30.—[Special.]—Local politicians at Lagro, this county, are in a turmoil. The town election occurs Monday and both parties neglected to comply with the Australian election law by making nominations two weeks in advance. The Democrats this week made their nominations for all the offices, but the clerk refused to certify them, whereupon the leaders had regular Democratic tickets printed and will hold an election on their own hook Monday. The Republicans declare the nominations not having been made legally they will let the election go by default and will not surrender the offices.

Florida Phosphates.

There were 324,327 tons of phosphate shipped from Florida last year—a slight increase over 1892.

BAD FOR THE BULLS.

PRESENT FINANCIAL CONDITIONS NOT FAVORABLE FOR THEM.

Feeling of Alarm Over the Recent Rush for Gold Allayed but the Situation Still That of Uncertainty—Bankers Still Think an Issue of Bonds Will Be Necessary—They Propose to Let the Country Have a Pinch—Condition on the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Special.]—A bull turn on the short interest of an oversold market made a brief rally in prices the first part of the week, and the sales to realize which were conspicuously apparent Friday brought prices down again and the market to a weak and ragged close Saturday. The opportunity for the turn was given by President Cleveland's statement. It was published Monday morning, but hints that something of the kind was coming had been received before. Had the operators who bought stocks on this information found much support they unquestionably would have continued the movement. Just as unquestionably they found that when the shorts were filled there were no more buyers. Hence the weak tone of the market Friday and Saturday.

Despite this, however, it can be said the feeling of alarm which caused the rush for gold two weeks ago has quite passed away from Wall street. No one there entertains any doubt about any issue of currency being redeemable in gold whenever the gold is called for. That phase of the question may, therefore, be considered settled and done with, so far as the street is concerned. The question which remains is as to the methods which may be adopted to keep the Treasury in condition to meet the demands. On this it is evident that the financial community is considerably at sea. The large majority of the bankers are decided that the logic of the situation will compel the issue of bonds, sooner or later, but not all of them are. Some believe that the reserve will not be drawn down low enough to necessitate such an issue. We have exported this year so far about $45,000,000 of gold. If we send out between now and the time when exports must increase heavily and imports diminish as much as $30,000,000 more, it would still leave the Treasury all right, that is, so long as the public know that bonds will be issued if necessary, and therefore do not take alarm at seeing the reserve run down.

Better Understanding with Carlisle.

It may also be said that the conference between Secretary Carlisle and the bankers appears to have established a better understanding between them. This was much to be desired, as the Secretary's first proposition made from Washington, that the banks should make him a gold loan of $50,000,000, was disquieting. A proposition which, carried out as the terms proposed, must have resulted in sending money to about 1 per cent per day, and treated Wall street to an old fashioned panic which was something which, it would be mild to say, astonished the banking fraternity as much as the original rumors about redemption of the Treasury notes and alarmed them. It was every way desirable, therefore, that the Secretary and the financiers should meet and talk matters over. There seems to be a better understanding between them now, but it is evident that the situation is still regarded with uneasiness because of its uncertainty. The banks are inclined to make themselves as snug as possible. To this is owing the contraction of loans and the disinclination to discount commercial paper. If the country at large is to learn by experience what are the evil effects of the silver purchase law it will have to learn it by feeling the effect in business mainly through commercial discounts. It is beginning to get a taste of it already. From all quarters come reports of tight money and restrictions. The feeling of distrust which this evidences is spreading from the financial center to the circumference, and before things are better they will be worse. The silver disease is deep, is of long standing, and it will not be cured without severe treatment. There is an idea in Wall street that the administration, convinced of the futility, not to say absurdity, of calling for small contributions of gold in the name of patriotism, intends to let the situation take care of itself, being strictly within the letter of the law until the country demands that the laws shall be changed. How this will work out is uncertain, but it does not indicate a favorable time for bulling stocks.

Collapse of the Ann Arbor.

Apart from monetary matters the principal events of the week have been the announcement of a plan for the reorganization of the Reading and the collapse in the Toledo and Ann Arbor securities. The appointment of a receiver for the latter property winds up the ambitious schemes of the Ashleys to transform a small local road into a grand through line. The future development of the property will be conducted on more conservative lines. About two weeks ago the stock sold at 38; yesterday it sold at 10. Of course it is well known that only industrial stocks take such headers as this. The principal sufferers by the collapse are the traders, who were almost the only buyers of the stock as it took its successive tumbles. The company's affairs are badly tangled, and it has a large-sized floating debt. The bondholders will doubtless suffer to some extent, but the case is not hopeless by any means. The company has still some rich friends who are also able business men and they will doubtless succeed in straightening out its affairs. The affair is one like the Reading in miniature, in that the company was practically run by one man, who had considerably more ambition than business sense. What Vice-President Ashley did for Toledo and Ann Arbor President McLeod did for Reading, with the same result.

Reorganization of the Reading.

Only an outline of the Reading reorganization plan has been given, the official publication of it being set for Tuesday. But all the main features are known and on the strength of it the stock was rushed up to 30, but it did not stay there long. The basis of the rise was the discovery that the stock was not to be assessed. What the plan does is really to fund into a long period 6 per cent bond, the existing floating debt amounting to about $20,000,000. Ten millions more of the same bonds will be issued, but they are to retire the same amount of outstanding collateral trust bonds. The income bondholders by this scheme find a fixed charge of $1,800,000 put ahead of them and they ought to be thankful to be no worse off. The holders of the general mortgage 4s will probably acquiesce in the further proposition to sell their coupons for five years, which will then be funded, the coupons being deposited as security for the bond. They will probably acquiesce, because if they don't a worse thing may befall them. As to the stock, it is certainly worth as much as, say, Erie. This will make the third or fourth reorganization of Reading, and should carry it along for five or six years before another becomes necessary.

Low Mark of Richmond Terminals.

Tomorrow will be the last day for the deposit of Richmond Terminal securities under that reorganization plan and there has been enough selling by the holders who don't want to deposit to force the price of all the issues to such low figures that, really, if they are not worth what they are selling for at present quotations they are not worth anything. The outlook for the property must be bad, indeed, if they are not a purchase now.

"Distillers" continues to drop, as the insiders are conducting an effective bear campaign against the stock. Western Union had a rally of a couple of points on the short interest, but has declined again. As a 5 per cent stock, with some chance of its dropping back to 4 per cent again, it is no great purchase at 90. Few stocks on the list have resisted the depressing tendencies at work, and the outlook from a bull standpoint is not for the moment encouraging.

Let Us Have the Landings.

CHICAGO, April 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I with many of my neighbors congratulate you on the stand taken by you in behalf of piers near the north and south ends of Lincoln Park. There is no more pleasant, healthy, and enjoyable way of getting to and from the World's Fair from Lake View than by water, and the citizens of Lake View have taken it for granted that the Lincoln Park Commissioners would have a pier for their accommodation for this purpose on or near Diversy avenue. I believe there is not as much addition, division, and silence in catering to the wishes of the people in this respect as there is in several other schemes now handled by the Lincoln Park Commissioners. Let us have the landings.

DR. T. J. HUTMANN.

1234 WEEKLY STATEMENT OF

Globe Savings Bank,

Cor. Dearborn and Jackson Streets.

At Close of Business April 29, 1893.

Individual and Savings Accounts Solicited.
Under State Control. Safety Deposit Vaults.

ASSETS:

Secured loans	$580,044.98
Stocks and bonds	96,750.00
Furniture and fixtures	7,348.84
Premiums	715.50
Cash Assets:	
Secured demand loans	$ 70,898.75
Due from banks	58,830.07
Cash and cash items	46,043.96
	175,772.78
Total	$860,097.78

LIABILITIES:

Cash capital	$200,000.00
Undivided profits	5,253.94
Savings deposits	$455,526.84
Checking deposits	200,403.97
Cashier's and certified checks	668.83
	656,599.64
Total	$860,097.78

Pays 4 per cent interest on savings deposits and special rate on checking balances.

C. W. Spalding, Prest. Edward Hayes, Cashier.
W. S. Loomis, A.-st. Cash.

REMOVAL.

Greenebaum Sons,

BANKERS,

Have Removed to

83 and 85 Dearborn-st.,

MAIN FLOOR

(Heretofore occupied by Chemical Nat. Bank).

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE A SPECIALTY.

A Regular Banking Business Transacted in All Its Branches.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.

OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 25th, 1893.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 1, 1893, at 1 p.m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action upon formally merging with this company the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company, the capital stock of which has been acquired by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at noon, and reopen Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration. MARVIN HUGHITT.

M. L. SYKES, Secretary. President.

OFFICE OF

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

CHICAGO, April 15th, 1893.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, May 17, 1893, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to consider the question of changing the date of the annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from April 17th to May 17th, 1893, both inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

TO RENT.

Tribune Building.

TWO EIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS.

WM. C. DOW, AGENT,

15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

The regular Annual Meeting of the ILLINOIS LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company, 315 Dearborn-st., Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company.

CHICAGO, Ill., 1st May, 1893.

NOTICE: The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the General Offices of the company, Dearborn Station, Polk street and Third avenue, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE next (being the 6th day of said month), at 11 o'clock a. m.

The transfer books of the company will be closed May 26th, 1893, and reopened June 7th, 1893.

M. J. CLARK, Secretary.

THE BELT RAILWAY COMPANY OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., 1st May, 1893.

NOTICE: The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the General Offices of the company, Dearborn Station, Polk street and Third avenue, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE next (being the 6th day of said month), at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books of the company will be closed May 26th, 1893, and reopened June 7th, 1893.

M. J. CLARK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.

W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

The Tribune's Trip To The World's Fair

The Proposition.

To the person obtaining the largest list of subscriptions to the Saturday edition of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, said list to be the largest in proportion to town population, will be given at the expense of THE TRIBUNE a week's trip of one week to the World's Fair, the expense to include transportation, board, admissions, and incidentals.

Subscriptions must be taken from persons who are not now subscribers to any edition of THE TRIBUNE and for a period covering the World's Fair.

Persons desiring to enter the contest should fill up the blank coupon below and mail in an envelope addressed "THE TRIBUNE'S World's Fair Trip, Chicago, Ill."

How the winner of "The Tribune's" Prize Trip Will Leave for Chicago.

I Desire to Enter the Contest for "The Tribune's" Prize Trip to the World's Fair. Please Forward Instructions.

*Name*_____

*Town*_____

*State of*_____

Domestic Incident in Africa.

Those unhappy housewives with whom the maid-servant question is an ever-present horror will learn with mingled feelings of a domestic incident in South Africa. Gen. Joubert, the Boer leader, told on a visit to the United States of a cook who left his service suddenly without giving notice and without waiting to be dismissed. In fact a lion entered the kitchen and carried off the cook almost beneath the eyes of her astonished mistress.

IMPORTANT FAILURES

LIQUIDATION IN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS CAUSES APPREHENSION.

Grain Markets on 'Change—Weather Unfavorable for Wheat—Seeding in the Northwest Further Delayed—Cables Narrow and Some Weakness Developed—Corn Quiet with a Fair Movement Toward the Seaboard—Mess Pork Moves Up but Does Not Hold the Advance.

The matter for solicitude in the financial situation today is in regard to how seriously commercial interests are to be affected by the stringent money market. Last week saw a number of important failures. In all of these there was, of course, inherent weakness, but the crisis might have been long delayed or altogether put off had it not been for the continual stringency in the money market. Commercial interests are finding much difficulty in floating paper. In the East it is impossible to float time paper unless there is inserted a clause providing for its payment in gold, and even then houses that have heretofore had the best of credit are forced to pay extraordinary rates, and are not always able to get money even when the question of rates is not debated. There have been failures scattered throughout the country, and some of them for considerable amounts and involving wide interests. A continuation of general money stringency at as great a strain as has been felt in the last two weeks will undoubtedly bring out more weak spots. It is in the question of just how far this embarrassment of commercial interests by tight money is to go that there is the most serious interest.

Local bankers, with a few notable exceptions, are of the opinion that the worst has now been passed in the money situation, and that improvement will be seen as soon as we are well started into May. Rates are generally 7 per cent, with favored customers obtaining some money for 6. The week saw extraordinarily high carrying charges for stocks on the local exchange. In turning account trades from the April to the May account carrying charges equal to 1 or 15 per cent were common. When in addition to that customers were charged one-half point commission by their brokers for turning the stock it will be seen that the carrying charges were enough to take the enthusiasm out of the most vigorous bull. In the face of such conditions the market has shown much strength. A rather larger amount of stock than usual was turned, but the turning was accomplished without material depression, and as soon as it was completed there was a market revival. The street railways closed fractionally higher than they opened at the beginning of the week. A friendly feeling has been developed for elevated railway securities. People have seen the great crowds which the Alley Elevated is carrying since its line reached Jackson Park and the sight has made them enthusiastic over the future of the road. On the Stock Exchange there have been but comparatively few transactions, but they have resulted in an advance of 5 points. Considerable stock has changed hands outside of the Stock Exchange, however. There is a pretty well defined rumor that the City railway contemplates the division of its controlling interest in the Alley Elevated company among City railway stockholders. There has been no confirmation of that rumor, however. Rapid progress is being made on the Lake street line, and it looks as if the announcement of its projectors that the line would be in operation in July is likely to be fulfilled. Work is now going on from Rockwell street east and from the present western end of the line west, and also upon the bridge. The metropolitan company is making excellent progress and is more than carrying out its promises in the way of rapid construction. There was incorporated during the week another West Side road. It is a corporation which has names behind it that can command money and the organization has some appearance of meaning business.

Trading in miscellaneous stocks has been dull at the exchange and prices generally rather heavy. There have been no marked declines, however, and towards the close of the week there was some tendency in the direction of improvement. There is little trading in bonds, but quotations are well maintained.

The public has grown used to the idea that the $100,000,000 gold reserve has been cut into and little is heard of the matter. After the gold shipment Tuesday the price of exchange dropped well below the shipping point. It has since rallied somewhat, but is not yet high enough to admit of the profitable shipment of gold, and no